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Proſodia Pharmacopœorum:

OR THE

APOTHECARY's

PROSODY.

SHEWING

The exact Quantities, in the Pronunciation of the Names of Animals, Vegetables, Minerals and Medicines, and of all other words made uſe of in Pharmacy, many of which have been hitherto pronounced falſe.

By *Richard Browne* è Coll. Med. Lond.

LONDON,
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To the Worſhipful

Mr. *Edward Hearne*, Maſter,

Mr. *William Potts*
and
Mr. *William Bradford* } Wardens

Of the Company of Apothecaries in *London*.

Sirs,

C*Onſidering, that all Medicines of any worth, eſpecially the Compound, were invented by Rational Phyſicians and Learned Men, and that of the Simples themſelves ſuch Men have writ-*

ten; Conſidering moreover, that our Colleges Pharmacopœia *is the Rule by which all your Treaſury of Medicines is made, beſide what is preſcribed by our Members upon preſent occaſion further than the uſe of what you have repoſited: And on your part likewiſe conſidering that the ſucceſs of all their Advice and Counſels depends upon your skilful and faithful obſervance of their Preſcriptions in the due Preparation and ſeaſonable Adminiſtration of Remedies; It muſt be acknowledged, that our Profeſſions have a mutual relation to and dependence upon one the other, and that therefore we owe reciprocal good*

Offices one to another, and all for the common good of Mankind. Now, as we are able to reſtore decayed Health to languiſhing People, ſo we are ſuppoſed to underſtand the Inſtruments and Means whereby we attain ſo good an end; and if we underſtand the thing, it is expected that we know the name of that thing: But if we pronounce the name falſe, we miſcall it. And if no man would willingly employ a Carpenter, or a Smith, that miſcalled his Tools, for fear he might miſuſe them, I think not many would uſe our Aſſiſtance, who heard us miſname our Medicines, and knew it. Now that may be heard every day: But *the Blot not being hit, we are yet no loſers by it. However, we living in a Learned Age, wherein it is poſſible for us to meet with a Patient, who could obſerve us tripping, it is beſt for us to tread ſure, and not with a lame Foot, which one falſe Syllable will make. Obſerving therefore the Names of the moſt uſual things, wherein you deal, to be dayly pronounced falſe; as our College joyntly hath given you moſt excellent Medicines to prepare, ſo I, an unworthy Member thereof, do here preſent to you ſome Rules for the right Pronunciation of the Names of thoſe Medicines and of their Ingredients, wherein ſo frequent miſtakes are committed.*

I addreſs my ſelf to your Profeſſion, becauſe the Subject I treat of is ſo much its own; and the rather to your Selves, becauſe by your vigilant Superintendency over all the Apothecaries in this City you are enabled to rectifie any thing that ſhall be amiſs on their parts; eſpecially in taking care, that all your Members prepare the great Medicines aright, which will be one way to diſcourage your Enemies, the Empiricks. For I dare challenge the boldeſt Quack, with his dead doings at ſingle Weapon, to ſhow me a better than I can find in your Armory. Though I am ſo far from believing that one Medicine will *cure all or ſeveral Diſeaſes, that I muſt confeſs I know not many ſingle Medicines that will alone cure a ſingle Diſeaſe. However, it has been hitherto found, that the moſt famous Empirical Medicines do upon diſcovery fall far ſhort of Shop-Medicines in Efficacy. For inſtance, Orvietan (than which there has not been a more celebrated Quackiſh Medicine) does infinitely fall ſhort of Treacle. And for their purgative Medicines, they frequently prove poyſonous and fatal to the Patient; if not through the badneſs of their Materials, or worſe Preparation; yet at leaſt they prove ſo, by being unskilfully gi-*

ven. For if in the judgment of the beſt experienced Phyſicians it is no ſmall difficulty to know, when, with what, and how much to purge a Patient, without injury to him; Surely a Quack's giving of Purgative Phyſick according to the beſt of his own Skill is a dangerous Puſh, and his leaving it to the Patient's Diſcretion is but ſhifting of a Sword out of one Mad Man's hand into another's, whereby I may ſafely maintain, that manifold more Murthers are committed upon His Majeſties Subjects than by Weapons. Which fatality of Quacking was ſo manifeſted to that puiſſant Prince the Great Henry *the*

Fourth of France, *that when his Wars were over, and things ſettled in Peace, beſides the great Priviledges he beſtowed on Phyſicians, he empowered one of the moſt Learned of them, a well experienced Chirurgeon, and a skilful Apothecary, with a Publick Notary, to viſit all the Chirurgeons and Apothecaries Shops in* France, *and if upon examination any of the Maſters of them was found inſufficient in his Profeſſion, he muſt from thence forward ſhut up Shop, till he had capacitated himſelf for a future examination in ſome Academy or other. For this wiſe and warlike King had obſerved, how his* *wounded Men frequently miſcarried in the hands of ignorant Chirurgeons. Therefore He enacted, that ſuch as could undergo the Teſt ſhould have their Teſtimonials under the Royal Signet, and that they ſhould enjoy this further Priviledge, that none but ſuch as were either ſo examined, or by ſome Univerſity, ſhould keep Shop. So far was He from permitting vagrant Mountebanks by bold Intruſion to act their real Tragedies on the Stage, or from allowing any unlearned Fellow to ape the Doctors of* Paris.

Purging improperly, I know, is in more caſes mortal, than Sweating is; yet how many only by going unſeaſonably into our Balneo's *about* London *have killed themſelves? In what caſe then is a Patient, when in the hands of an Empirick, who though he do know the making of a Medicine (which ten to one he knows not, he being a Stranger to that buſineſs) yet he knows nothing of the Nature of that Medicine, as little of the nature of Diſeaſes, and conſequently nothing at all of the uſe of Medicine in them. Since therefore Law and Cuſtom have allotted us our Provinces, let* *us by cultivating theſe advance the common Good, and thereby oblige the Publick to encourage us, and diſcourage and keep out all vain Pretenders and dangerous Practitioners; and by acting prudently and ſpeaking properly may we be able to diſgrace all Knaves and Impoſtors, whoſe Practices and Prating are ſo eccentrick to our Spheres. Let us uſe our Art with Honeſty and Plainneſs to our Patients, and with mutual Candor and Ingenuity among our ſelves, to the end the Reputation and Harmony of our Profeſſions may be maintained: To which, that the truth of theſe*

Sounds, which I here preſent to You, may contribute, is the wiſh of,

Sirs,

Your real Friend and

Humble Servant,

Richard Browne.

TO THE
READER.

IF we trace the Progreſs of Phyſick, we find it obſcure, till *Hippocrates* compleated the Art. But from Him to theſe our days we may obſerve, that always as Learning flouriſhed, ſo it fared with Phyſick. Hence it is come to paſs, that we have in this Art ſome words, which might ſound very well in the Mouth of *Demoſthenes* or *Cicero*: for ſo ſpake *Hippocrates* and his Expoſitor *Galen* in the Greek, and *Celſus* in the Latin Tongue. And theſe and many other excellent Phyſicians lived, when Arts and the learned Languages were flouriſhing and mature: But (as nothing continues long at a perfect conſiſtency) ſuch Barbariſm in time overſpread Learned Places, and ſuch Empiriciſm ran down the rational Art of Phyſick, that not many Ages ſince, People and Phyſicians lived and dyed in and by Ignorance. Then came in Heathen Greek and Latin, I mean, Arabick words ill derived from good Greek and Latin Authors. And when the Phraſe of Monkiſh Chriſtendom was not much better than barbarous Mahometiſm, when Prieſt and People underſtood Latin and Religion much all alike; then crept in words to all Arts and Sciences, and among the reſt into Phyſick, which might well render Learning ſuſpected of Exorciſm: for no Mortal can truly underſtand the *Jargon* of thoſe days. But now well nigh two Ages have been ſpent in refining this Refuſe, and in ſeparating the true Metal from adulterate Mixtures. And what Advances have been lately made in medical Learning, no learned Man is ignorant. Yet ſomething there ſtill remains to be rectified, and eſpecially the Pronunciation of theſe words, that are approved of by the conſent of learned Phyſicians.

For, if we have good Words, but know not how to ſpeak them right, what is there like to be but Confuſion in our Language, which once ruined the greateſt Deſign that ever was on Earth? And we can never ſpeak a word true, unleſs we give it the due pauſe in Pronunciation: for, the ſelf ſame Word, as to Syllables and Letters, does frequently import two quite different things according to the different quantity of a Syllable. Now if in any Art proper Pronunciation be of moment, it muſt be ſo in Phyſick; but in Pharmacy eſpecially, wherein Man's Life is more nearly concerned, and where a *Sibboleth* may encreaſe the number of the Slain. Let it not therefore be miſconſtrued, if I rectifie ſome groſs Miſtakes herein.

If I ſhould tell the Maſter of a well frequented Shop, that, if he knew no better how to make or ſell *Dioſcordium*, than how to pronounce the Word, his gain would be but ſmall, he might take himſelf to be affronted; and yet this Book maintains the Truth of ſuch an Aſſertion, perhaps to the richeſt Apothecary in *London*. So ſome Learned Chriſtian might take it in dudgeon, to be poſed in telling the right name of that place in Latin, where the Diſciples were firſt called Chriſtians; till a little Greek, ἐν Ἀντιοχεία, reſolved his Choler. Now if to the Tyranny of Cuſtom I oppoſe the legal Authority of the Learned, every equal Judge, I hope, will pronounce me Innocent in my attempt to defeat corrupt Uſurpation. But if, after ſufficient Reaſon and Authority produced to the contrary, any man will contend for his *Mumpſimus*, I dare tell him from *Solomon*, that pounding in a Mortar will make him never the wiſer.

It will, I hope, be granted me, that this undertaking may be of uſe to Youth, when they come to the Apothecaries Trade; though for a man after he has made *Diachylon* Plaſter forty Years, to be then taught how to call it; ſounds a little odd. For my own part, I muſt acknowledge, I admired at my own, as well as other mens ſupinity in pronouncing the Names of common Medicines, Herbs and Drugs, when happening upon *Borrichius* his *Lingua Pharmacopœorum*, I found the true Pronuncinunciation to be quite different from what is in uſe in ſeveral Words, even among the Learned, as well as the leſs knowing. He indeed broke the Ice in giving the quantity of a few Words. And I thought it might do well to proceed, and give the quantity of ſeveral Words more, whoſe Pronunciation is as difficult, as of theſe he had taken notice of. I have therefore added all the moſt difficult Words in Diſpenſatories and Herbals. And to make the Book uſeful to Engliſh-men, I have accommodated it to ſuch as are not ſufficiently skilled in the Greek or Latin: So that he who only underſtands Engliſh may know how to pronounce the Names aright; and he that knows more may find ſomething to his ſatisfaction.

Nor was this Book finiſhed without Pains. For no Dictionary, nor Proſody yet extant could furniſh me. I was therefore under a neceſſity of other aſſiſtance. And no other could I think of, but his Oracles:

------per quem concordant carmina nervis.

I mean the Poets. For they are the Men that direct the Pronunciation of Words: and had it not been for them, the Pauſe in the Pronunciation of Latin and Greek Words had long ſince been loſt, and every Nation had erroneouſly followed the Idiotiſms of their own Tongue in pronouncing. But the Poets by virtue of that Law and Number, to which they have obliged themſelves, are become conſtant, and the Square and Rule of all vocal Quantity. To them therefore, as to the only competent Judges, I have repaired in all difficulties. And I hope ſome Rules may here be met withall, which may make an acceſſion to what have been by others given already about the Pronunciation of Words; nor do I deſpair of ſeeing *Horace* his Vaticiny fulfilled :

Multa renaſcentur, quæ jam
(cecîdere, cadéntq;
Quæ nunc ſunt in honore vo-
(cabula.
Hor. de Art. Poet.

My undertaking of this Proſody, as a Phyſician, may, I think, be juſtified by our learned *Linacre*'s writing a Syntax and much in Grammar; as alſo by *Smetius* his writing a Proſody, both being Phyſicians. Yea, I preſume, I am the rather juſtifiable, in that I write of things which nearly concern my own Faculty, and ſo my proper buſineſs.

OLAUS BORRICHIUS

TO THE
CANDID
AND
Uncorrupt Reader.

W*HEN ſome Months agone, by the King's Command, the Phyſicians of* Copenhagen *met with the Apothecaries, to order matters in Pharmacy, and to ſet bounds to the Prices of Medicines by certain Laws; and, as it happened, among other Diſcourſe, there fell out a friendly Debate among us, concerning the exact Pronunciation of ſome Herbs and Medicines; I had ſome thoughts about the* Difficulty *and* Excellency *of the*

the Thing. The frequent Foreignneſs of Pharmaceutick Words argued the Difficulty; *and I thought it an* Excellent *thing, eruditely and properly to pronounce things, that are well underſtood, and every day made uſe of. For they are not to be regarded, who make no matter, by what Name, or by what Pauſe in Pronunciation Medicines are expreſſed, ſo they do but good, and chaſe the odious Diſeaſe from a Humane Body. For* this muſt be done, and the other muſt not be left undone. *Even as it is not ſufficient for an Orator to perſwade by cogent Arguments (for unleſs he adorn them with proper Schemes, and accommodate all his Elocution to the Judgment of Learned Ears, he is exploded, as one that has forgot his Art.) So the Phyſician, or Apothecary, cannot avoid Diſgrace, if he knows not how to ſpeak, and pronounce without bluſhing, thoſe excellent Medicines, which he knows well enough, and adminiſters to good effect.* Urbane *the Eighth, a very learned Pope of* Rome, *obſerved this miſchievous Cuſtom of inſipid ſpeaking and depraved Pronunciation to be very frequent in the Hymns of their Service, and in the Books of their horary Prayers,* (*which*

(*which they call* Breviaries) *and he lent his healing hand to theſe Ear-ſores, as appears from* Labbéus, *but he was prevented by Death from finiſhing of it. And I wiſh that ſome Learned Man would ſtrictly examine all the Anatomick, Medical, and Botanick Words, that are, and aſſign to every one the true bounds of their Pronunciation. I am reſolved to ſhow the way in Pharmaceuticks by this haſty Work of mine, and by my example to ſtir up ſome or other, that is better at leaſure, to a commendable Undertaking, and ſuch as will do the Art of Phyſick ſome Credit. For let no Man promiſe himſelf, that either the Writers of Dictionaries, who have yet come forth, are ſufficient, they being Men who have treated of theſe Myſteries very perfunctorily; or Writers of* Proſodies, Smetius, Cœlemannus, Ricciolus, Glonerus, Cavallus, Labbéus; *for though they, eſpecially the latter, have moſt ſtudiouſly proſecuted the Quantities of Syllables, yet they rarely deſcend to the words of Arts and Sciences; So that they have left a plentiful Gleaning to thoſe that would cultivate the Elegancies and Purity of the Latin Tongue. And with* *how much Religion the* Roman *Nation obſerved the Quantities of Words and the meaſure of Pronunciation, is even apparent from hence, that if they heard any Man offend on this account, they preſently revenged themſelves on him by publick Laughter, as it is eaſie to ſhow out of the moſt Learned of antient Writers.* Tully, *the Father of Elegancies,* in Oratore: In Verſe indeed, *ſays he,* the whole Theatre rings again, if but one Syllable be too long or too ſhort. But neither does the Multitude know Feet, nor underſtand any Numbers; nor is it apprehenſive what does offend, or why, or wherein it does offend; and yet Nature it ſelf has implanted in our Ears the Judgment of Longs and Shorts in Sounds, as it has done of Acutes and Graves in Words. *And the ſame* in Paradoxis: A Stage-Player, *ſays he,* if he move a little out of Number, or if a Verſe be pronounced too ſhort or too long by a Syllable, is hiſſed off the Stage, and exploded. *This moſt chaſte Law of Pronunciation the moſt elegant* Naſo *has ingeniouſly expreſt,* lib.4. de Pont. Epiſt. 12. ad Tūtĭcānum.

Quò minùs in noſtris ponaris, Amice,
(libellis;
Nominis efficitur conditione tui.
Aſt ego non alium priùs hoc dignarer
(honore:
Eſt aliquis noſtrum ſi modo carmen
(honos.
Lex pedis officio, naturaque nominis
(obſtant:
Quàq; meos adeas, eſt via nulla mo-
(dos:
Nam pudet in geminos ita nomen fin-
(dere verſus,
Deſinat ut prior hoc, incipiatque
(minor:
Et pudeat, ſi te, quâ Syllaba parte mo-
(ratur,
Arctiùs appellem, *Tuticanumque*
(vocem.
Nec potes in verſum *Tuticani* more
(venire;
Fiat ut è longâ Syllaba prima bre-
(vis.
Aut producatur, quæ nunc correptiùs
(exit:
Et ſit porrectâ longa ſecunda morâ.

His ego ſi vitiis auſim corrumpere nomen,
Ridear, & meritò pectus habere neger.

Thus Martial l. 9. Epigr. 12. *complains of the refractary* penultima *of the word* Earinus *in Verſe.*

It cannot be denied indeed, that the old Romans, *as appears from* Priſcian lib. 8. *uſed a little other Pronunciation than we do at this day; becauſe they often both made Acute and Short one and the ſame* penultima *by a delicate way of ſpeaking, like the Greeks, who always in a manner do it. Yet they expreſſed the long* penultima's *by a little longer pauſe, the ſhort ones by a ſhorter; which is moſt apparent from all the Poets, from whoſe Fountains the Pronunciation of the Antients is moſt ſafely ſought and obtained. For I do not now ſpeak of the moſt Antient times of all, of which* Quintilian Inſtit. Orator. l. 1. c. 5. The Antients, *ſays he,* pronounced Caſtōrem with the middle Syllable long, becauſe ſo it was in all our Nouns, whoſe firſt Caſe ends in the ſame Letters wherein *Caſtor* does.

And Seneca Nat. Quæſt. l. 2. c. 56. Yet the Antients uſed that Verb ſhort, which we uſe with one Syllable long, For as we ſay Splendēre, ſo we ſay Fulgēre. But, that they might expreſs this eruption of a ſudden light out of the Clouds, it was their cuſtom to pronounce it Fulgĕre, with the middle Syllable ſhort. *The more delicate* Tullian *Age, which was next to this, antiquated this Pronunciation of the moſt antient Latins.*

It has been alſo a queſtion of old, and remains a doubt with many at this very day, whether Greek Words, when they are made Denizons of the Latin, ſhould be pronounced after the manner of the Greeks, or of the Latins? Truly in my opinion, when they live under a Foreign Dominion, they muſt be ordered to live after a foreign Faſhion, and muſt indeed forego the right of their proper Accents, but retain the right of their intrinſick Nature. And ſince all Men hitherto by common conſent have taken from them the right of the ultima *and* antepenultima; *I admire, why ſome Men do reaſon more timorouſly concerning the Accent and Pauſe* *of the* penultima. Servius *ſpeaks excellently* in Ecl. Virg. 1. We muſt obſerve, *ſays he,* that *Bucolica* or *Georgica,* whereas among the Greeks they have their Accent in the end, among us they have it in the third Syllable from the End. For Latinity forbids its being in the *ultima*; and Brevity is a reaſon, why it cannot be in the *penultima. For none of the Latins ever pronounced* agaricùm, aſtacùs, aromaticùs, moloſsùs, criticùs, *how obſervant ſoever the Greeks have been of this Elocution. The Greeks would have it* Æ'gyptos, ólympos, gángræna, alábaſtron, íaſpis, *a thing which is harſh to a* Roman *Ear; the* penultima, *which is long either by Nature or Poſition, more juſtly requiring the* Roman *Accent to be on it ſelf. But neither do the Latins hold themſelves altogether obliged by the Laws of Penacute Words (as they call them, or words with an Acute in the* penultima*) which they have borrowed of the Greeks; for who of the old* Romans *ever in ſuch a Pauſe expreſſed* Boréas *(ſubſtantively taken)* hiſtoría, naumachía, Helládos, ſymphonía, eccleſía, ſophía, *and infinite others of the ſame kind.*

In Bóream, Caurumque, aut unde nigerrimus Auſter. *Virg. 3. Georgic.*

Torqueat enthymema, nec hiſtórias ſciat omnes. *Juven. Sat. 6.*

Do tibi naumáchiam, tu das epigrammata nobis. *Mart.* l. 1. Ep. 6.

Héllade percúſſa Marius cum præcipitet ſe. *Hor.* l. *Satyr.* 2. *S.* 3.

Ut gratas inter menſas ſymphónia diſcors. *Horat. de Art. Poet.*

Non aliter crebras ecclésia vera procellas. *Alcim.* 4.

Cum tibi ſit sóphiæ par fama, & cura Deorum. *Mart.* l. 1. Ep. 112.

In which laſt Word nevertheleſs they have thoſe to defend themſelves by, who pronounce Philoſophia *with the* penultima *long, the Author of* Syrinx *in* Theocritus, Nonnus Panopolitanus *and* Prudentius; *though the Word it ſelf and Analogy would tell a man, that the* penultima *may more ſafely be ſhort altogether; nor has it been obſerved, that the Antient Latins uſed it otherwiſe.* Let *therefore* Martianus Capella *his Judgment* lib. 3. de faſtig. *ſtand.* Greek Nouns, *ſays he,* when they are changed into Latin, are pronounced by our Rule, unleſs they remain Greek. *For if a Man ſhould ſay* dyſentería, genealogía, manía, philología, polygamía, *he did well, provided all the reſt, that he ſpoke with it, were Greek alſo. But if a Man ſhould ſay* Dyſentería aliquando eſt contagioſa, genealogía ambigua, manía deſperata, philología arguta, polygamía inconceſſa, *then he makes a mungrel mixture of Greek and Latin, and ſhows that he ſpeaks neither Greek nor Latin. Nor muſt we think that therefore all Words in* ia, *coming from the Greek, do ſhorten their* penultima. *For there are uſually three ſorts of them. What words the Greeks write with* ει, *and the Latins with* i, *are long among the Latins. And they are*

1. *Such as are ſaid to be formed of Verbs in* ευω; *as,* dynaſtía, latría, dulía, litanía, magía, chiromantía, pædía, politía, prophetía, &c.

2. *Such as come from Adjectives of the firſt Declenſion of the Contracts; as,* antipathía, energía, entelechía,epiphania, periphería, ſympathía, &c.

3. *Moſt names of Cities, deſcending from the proper Names of Men or Women;* Alexandría, Attalia, Laodamía, Iphigenía, Philadelphía, Antiochía, Nicomedía, Samaría, Seleucía.

All the reſt in a manner make ſhort the penultima, *as* aſtrológia, blaſphémia, cáſia, comœ́dia, dyſentéria, eccléſia, euchariſtia, genealógia, homília, hýdria, hiſtória, mánia, melódia, monárchia, mória, philológia, philosóphia, phantáſia, poétria, polygámia, sóphia, ſycophántia, ſcória, ſymphónia, tragœ́dia, zelotýpia, *as we are taught by Cuſtom and reading of good Authors. Certainly it is next to Madneſs in the modern Pronunciation of the Latin, now to ſay* Eccléſia, hiſtória, ſcória, comœ́dia, *and* tragœ́dia; *and anon to change tone, as if we ſaw a* Gorgon, *and cry* aſtrología, philología, dyſentería, manía, polygamía, &c. *ſince there is the ſame reaſon equally for them all.*

Voſſius *indeed* de Art. Gramm. l. 2. c. 9. *acquits them, that ſpeak ſo, of Inconſtancy.* *Guilielmus Baillius* lib. de Accent. Græcor. *ſays he,* reprehends their Inconſtancy, who, when they do not obſerve the Greek Accent in *Alexandria, Thalia, ellipſis, theatrum,* and the like, do nevertheleſs ſtand upon it in *philoſophia, phantaſia,* and other ſuch-like. But he ought to have conſidered, that the caſe in theſe words is far different, ſeeing *philoſophia, phantaſia, proſodia, antanaclaſis, diatypoſis,* and the like, remain perfectly Greek: But *Alexandria, Thalia, ellipſis* have changed ει into ī long; *theatrum* inſtead of ον, has taken the Latin Termination. Wherefore though we do not at all blame them, who in *philoſophia, etymologia* and the like, do follow the Rules of the Latins: Yet we deny, that they contend with ſtrong reaſons, who condemn them for Inconſtancy, that diſſent from themſelves. *So* Voſſius. *But thus indeed the blame of Inconſtancy cannot be avoided. For* Voſſius *his Apology amounts to this, that we may follow the Greek Accent in Græco-Latin Words, if there happen no change in the Word; that is a Stranger;*

in the reſt we muſt be ruled by the Authority of Latin Laws. Whence it would follow, that the Latins muſt ſay Amaryllìs, Troïcà bella, Cory′don, Anchiſiádes, Perſephóne, Tiſiphóne, Macedónes, Melpoméne, Búſiris, äéra, Myrmidónes, mátheſis, Dardanídæ, théatra *in the Plural Number. Alſo* Agámemnon *in the Vocative Caſe, and a thouſand more of the ſame nature; for nothing is changed in all theſe. Which thing, ſince any one may obſerve, that it is diſſonant to Latin Ears, it is fit that theſe Citizens of* Greece, *when they are made Denizons of the Latin, ſhould learn the Latin Manners, and hear what* Sinon *ſays in* Virgil Æn. 2.

> Quiſquis es, amiſſos hinc jam obliviſcere (Grajos,
> Noſter eris ————

The Arabian, Indian, and Barbarous Words which the Shops frequently uſe, lye under the ſame Fate. For they are obliged by the Laws that are proclaimed in Latium; *as we may ſee, it was long ſince done in ſtrange proper Names. Hence that of* Juvenal, Sat. 6.

Tolle tuum, precor, Hannibalem, victúmq; Syphacem.

The Latins indeed took theſe Words from the Moors, but they challenged to themſelves the Declenſion and Accent. If nevertheleſs, as it ſometimes happens, they find no Laws in Latium, *then they muſt follow the* Genius *of their own Tongue. Hence* ſecácul *and* nenúphar *make long their* penultima; *of which more at large in the work it ſelf. Among the Laws of the Latins, which make long the* penultima, *the chief are* Poſition *and* Diphthongs, *by which the* penultimæ *of theſe Words muſt be judged, which are not here recounted; Of thoſe that make ſhort, the moſt noble is,* A Vowel before a Vowel. *But ſome will judge it ſupervacaneous for me to go about to ſhow the quantity of the* penultima *in thoſe words that are ſhort by* A Vowel before a Vowel; *as in theſe following:* acacia, aloë, antimonium, apium, aquilegia, ardea, artemiſia, axungia, bdellium, benzoë, bezoar, bryonia, caſia, caſtanea, cataputia, cauterium, chelidonium, cichorium, ciconia, cochlea, colophonia, cydonium, cypheos troch. diacaryon, diaſatyrion, elaterium, electuarium, endivia, erinaceus, eryngium, eupatorium, euphorbium, euphraſia, fragaria, geranium, helenium, herniaria, hyoſcyamus, laureola, lilium, linaria, lycium, marrubium, matricaria, milium ſolis, omphacium, opium, parietaria, pœonia, perſicaria, philonium, piſtacia, polypodium, praſium, pſyllium, pulegium, rubia tinctorum, ſalvia, ſatyrion, ſcammonium, ſcolopendrium, ſcordium, ſcrophularia, ſenecio, ſepia, ſpinachia, ſpodium, ſtaphiſagria, theriaca, tilia, tutia, zedoaria, *&c. But let them conſider with me, that not every Vowel before a Vowel is ſhort, and therefore that we cannot always ſafely truſt this Rule, as not being general: for example,* ariſtolochia, cadmia, centaurium, mithridatium, mumia, ſcordium, *make long the* penultima; lyſimachia *and* cichorium *have their* penultima *doubtful, as in the progreſs of the Work ſhall be ſhown. But as the number of Pharmaceutick Words is almoſt infinite, ſo we are not ſolicitous for the quantities of Diſſyllables, nor for thoſe words, whoſe* penultima *is long by* Poſition *or* Diphthong; *as among others are*, arum, aſa, been, beta, bolus, cera, chinæ radix, crocus, ebur, ficus, flores, Haly pulvis, Hamech confectio, lohoch, macis, pumex, ribes, roſa, ruta, ſpica, ſumach. *Alſo* Ambra, blatta Byzantina, colla, cornu cervi, galla, glandes, gummi, mentha, moſchus, myrrha, ſcincus, ſulphur, talcum, turbith, zinchum. *Alſo* acetoſella, becabunga, citrulli, dialacca, galanga, ichthyocolla, myrtilli, nigella, oryza, unicornu, *&c.* *Alſo* althæa, nymphæa, ſatureia, *&c.* *For Boyes come to the Apothecaries Shops ſufficiently inſtructed in the common Rules of Grammar, how to pronounce all theſe with a due Pauſe.*

Among other Polyſyllables, which are judged by the plain Authority of the Antients, and by invincible Analogy, there are many, which at this day are otherwiſe pronounced in the Shops, than Reaſon and the Practice of the Antients do perſwade: for example,

Alabaſtrinum unguentum,
Aloëphanginæ pilulæ,
Anacardina confectio,
Animæ gummi,
Armena bolus,
Cadmia,
Caryocoſtinum Electuarium,
Centaurium minus,
Chamæmelum,
Chamæpitys,
Chebulæ myrobalani,
Citrinæ myrobalani,
Corallina,
Cryſtallinum arſenicum,
Cuculus,
Cuminum,
Curcuma,
Cuſcuta,
Cyclamen,
Cyminum,
Cyperus,
Dialithontribon,
Diaphœnicon,
Diarrhodon Abbatis,
Diaſcordium Fracaſtorii,
Epithema,
Hiera picra,

Horminum,
Hypericon,
Jaſminum,
Jujubæ,
Juniperinum oleum,
Laudanum opiatum,
Laurinum oleum,
Lazuli lapis,
Lumbrici,
Maſtichina aqua vitæ,
Mithridatium,
Papaverinum oleum,
Perdicis fel,
Pompholyx,
Priapus Cervi,
Quercinum viſcum,
Reſina,
Sambucina aqua,
Scordium,
Secacul,
Solanum,
Terebinthina,
Triphera Perſica, *&c.*

The young Beginner will ſweat, and he alſo, who has got beyond his Rudiments, will be puzled, how to expreſs theſe and the like words in their due Accents, unleſs he be *be guided by ſome Ariadnæan Clew, and fortifie his Pronunciation out of good Authors. To help ſuch Difficulties, this parergous Work ſprang from my leiſure Hours, which now being ſubmitted to the good pleaſure of the Courteous Reader, ends with that of* Horace :

Vive, vale, & ſiquid noviſti rectius iſtis,
Candidus imperti : ſi non, his utere
(mecum.

E. R.

ERRATA.

IN *the word* ăcŏnītum l. 3. *for* ſhort *read* long. *For* ærŭgo *r.* ærūgo. *In* ā̆lembĭcus l. 2. *after* ab, dele *the full point.* *In* bombȳcīnus l. 16. *for* panniculas *r.* panniculus. Page 27. l. 1. *for* γλάχος *r.* γλάγος. Page 52. l. 1. *for* principum *r.* principium. *In* euōny̆mus l. 3. *for* ʋ *r.* *v.* *for* sĕcūrĭdăca *r.* sĕcūrĭdāca. *In* Tanacetum *for* elicetum *r.* ilicetum.

Proſodia Pharmacopœorum:

OR THE

APOTHECARY's

PROSODY.

A B

ABbātis diarrhodon, *a Powder ſo called.* Abbās *makes long the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe, as* Labbéus in Analect. Proſod. *and* Cavallus in Jan. Muſar. *do well obſerve, after the example of* Mantuan, 3. Faſt.

Nomina ad Abbatem Siculum tranſmittit, & ille.

ăbĭga, *the Herb Ground-Pine.* Ab abigendo partu dict. Abiga *makes both the firſt Syllables ſhort, becauſe it comes from* ăbĭgo, *which does the ſame.* Comp. ex præpoſitione Ab & Ago, ubi ab brevis eſt & ă in ago itidem brevis:

Men' vivo? ut vivas igitur vigila: hoc age.
Quid vis? Horat. Sat. 2.

ăbĭes, Genit. abiĕtis, *a Firr-Tree.* Dict. ab ăbeo, ut à facio facies, à ſpecio ſpecies, quòd in cœlum longe abeat; ſic Gr. ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω promoveo, in altum extendor. Abies *has the two firſt Syllables ſhort, becauſe it comes from* ăbeo:

——— ——— ———*etiam ardua palma*
Naſcitur, & caſus abies viſura marinos. Virg. Georg. l. 2.

Abrŏtănum, *as* Lucan *and* Horace; *and* abrŏtŏnum, *as* Lucretius *and* Pliny *will have it, Sothern wood;* Ἀβρότονον Galeno l. 6. de ſimpl. med. fac. *makes ſhort the* penultima, *according to* Horace 2. Ep. 1.

Navem agere ignarus navis timet, abrotanum ægro
Non audet, niſi qui didicit dare——— ———

Lucretius *alſo and* Lucan *do both of them make it ſhort.* But,

abrŏtŏnŏīdes ſaxea Cluſii, *a ſtony Sea Plant like Wormwood,* Gr. ἀβροτονοειδὴς, ut λαμβδοειδὴς ῥαφὴ, ſutura lambdoïdes, & ὑοειδὲς ὀστέον Os hyoïdes; *makes the* penultima *long, as do many other Words in* IDES, *coming from the Greek, becauſe of the Diphthong* ει. And, abrŏtŏnītes, *Wormwood Wine, makes long the penultima. Concerning this word* Columella, l. 12. c. 35. *expreſſes himſelf thus:* Vinum abſinthiten, & hyſſopiten, & abrotoniten, & thymiten, & marathiten, & glycyrrhiziten ſic condire oportet, &c. *Concerning the Quantity we muſt reckon thus: That Derivatives in* ITES *make long their* penultima, *as will plainly appear from Examples:*

Hinc aëtites eſt, ſonitum cui ſpiritus addit.
Fannius ex Dion.
Quinque palæſtritæ, licet hæc plantaria vellant.
Perſius Sat. 4.
Nec non pyrites, digitos qui ſtrictus adurit.
Fannius è Dion.
Atque ſeleniten lunaris imagine lucis.
Fannius è Dion.
Tam mala Therſiten prohibebat forma latere.
Ovid. de Pont. El. 13. l. 4.

And according to the opinion of Labbéus; Glonerus, Cavallus, *and every good Critick; theſe words follow this Analogy:* Vinum abrotonites, abſinthites, acorites, apites, aromatites, aſarites, bunites, calaminthites, catorchites, cedrites, ceſtrites, chamædryites, chamælæites, conyzites, cydonites, daucites, dictamnites, elelisphacites, elleborites, glycyrrhizites, hyſſopites, mandragorites, marathites, melitites, myrſinites, myrtites, nectarites, omphacites, origanites, panacites, phœnicites, piſſites, praſites, rhetinites, rhodites, rhoites, ſcammonites;

ſele-

ſelenites, ſtichadites, ſtrobilites, ſycomorites; thymælites, thymbrites, thymites, tragoriganites; *for the reaſon of whoſe names, and their Compoſition,* Dioſcorides *muſt be conſulted.* Lapis aëtites *is alſo deſcribed by him,* alabaſtrites, galactites, hæmatites, melitites, memphites, ophites, oſtracites, ſelenites, thyites, &c. *and all of them muſt be pronounced long in the* penultima, *by virtue of the foregoing rule, backed by the Poets. To which alſo belong* Petaſites herba, ſcillites acetum, *and the like.*

abſinthĭum, *Wormwood,* Gr. ἀψίνθιον. *The* penultima *is ſhort in the Greek.*

> *Τῷ μὲν τ' ἀβρεχέως ἀψινθὶς ἄλγος ἀρήξει.*
> Nicand. in Alexipharm.

ăbūtĭlon Avicennæ vel arblūtĭlon, *yellow Marſh-Mallow. It is an Arabian word Latinized, and we may pronounce it like* ūtĭlis *by Analogy:*

> *Utilium tardus proviſor, prodigus æris.*
> Horat. de Art. Poët.

ăcăcălis, Gen. ĭdos, *the Fruit of an Ægyptian Shrub, like the Fruit of Tamarisk.* Dioſc. Gr. *ἀκακαλίς. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *like* oxalis. *See* oxalis.

ăcăcĭæ ſuccus, *the concrete juice of the Fruit of a prickly ſhrub in* Ægypt. Dioſcor. l. 1. c. 133. Gr. *ἀκακία.* Acacia *makes ſhort the* penultima: *For ſo* Vindicianus (*who, it is mani-*

feſt, lived in the time of the Emperor Theodoſius *the Elder.)*

Acacian, propolinque & adarcen, cnicon, acanthum. V. 57.

Yet Vindicianus *makes more bold than welcome in making the firſt Syllable in* acacia *long; not that it is derived of* ἄκακος, *which has the firſt ſhort, as* Cavallus *will have it in* Oracul. Sibyll. *but becauſe it comes from* ἀκάζω pungo, *whoſe firſt Syllable* Homer, Iliad. κ. *makes ſhort, as* Heſychius *has long ſince obſerved.* Avicenna *indeed calls it* Akhakîa, *but no rules ought to be taken from him for a Greek word.*

ăcanthus, *Brank-urſine, or Bears-breech.* Gr. ἄκανθος.

Ἠὲ σύ γ' ἠρύγγοιο καὶ ἀλθήεντος ἀκάνθου.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Et molli circum eſt anſas amplexus acantho.
Virg. Ecl. 3.

ăcarna vel ăcerna, *a kind of Thiſtle.* Theophraſt. *as* ăcanthus,

ăcer, ĕris Genit. *The Maple-Tree:*

Dedicat, at nuper vile fuiſtis acer. Ovid.

ăcētum, *Vinegar, has the* penultima *long.* Quia venit ab ăceo, es, ăcēre.

Imputet ipſe Deus nectar mihi, fiet acetum.
Mart. l. 12. Ep. 48.

Hence,
ăcētōſa, *Sorrel, has the reſt, as* ăcētum, *and the* penultima *long, as Derivatives in* OSUS; *ſo* damnoſus.

Quem damnoſa Venus, quem preceps alea nudat.
Horat.

And from ăcētōſa *comes the Diminutive,*
ăcētōſella, *Wood-ſorrel.*
ăchātes, *the Agate Stone.* Dict. ab Achate Siciliæ fluvio. *It has the* penultima *long: as,*

Occulit: ipſe uno graditur comitatus Achate.
Virg. Æneid. 1.

ăchillēa, *a ſort of the leſſer Tanſy.* Dioſc. ἀχίλλειος σιδηρῖτις. Dict. ab Achille inventore. *It makes long the* penultima.

Námque ea vel nemo, vel qui mihi vulnera fecit,
Solus Achillēo tollere more poteſt.
Ovid. Triſt. l. 1. El. 1.

Here the Poet alludes to Achilles *his curing of* Telephus *by the ruſt of that Weapon, wherewith he had wounded him: For Ruſt of Iron has a notable reſtringent, drying and healing quality.* Dioſc. l. 5. c. 93.

ăcĭnos, *ſmall Stone-Baſil.* Dioſc. ἄκινος ἢ ἄκονος. *It has both the firſt Syllables ſhort, the difference between the two Greek names which lyes only in the* ι *and* ο, *not altering the quantity, but the ſound: And therefore it muſt be ſhort, as* ŏ *in* ăcŏnītum, *which ſee.*

ăcĭpenſer, ĕris Genit. *a Fiſh called a Sturgeon. It has the two firſt Syllables ſhort, and encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe: As,*

——— ——— ——— *Haud ita pridem*
Galloni præconis erat acipenſere menſa
Infamis. ——— ——— ——— Horat. Sat. 2.

ăcŏnītum, *a ſort of Wolf's-bane, which Botaniſts call* napellus, *and the Engliſh call Monk's-hood.* Dioſc. ἀκόνιτον. *It makes* ~~*ſhort*~~ *the* penultima. long

——— ——— ——— ἰ δὲ στομίοισι δυσαλθὲς
Πνυθείης ἀκόνιτον, ὃ δή ῥ' ἀχερωνίδες ὄχθαι
Φύουσιν. Nicand. in Alexipharm.

Lurida terribiles miſcent aconita novercæ.
Ovid. 1. Metam.

ăcŏri radix, *the root of the ſweet ſmelling Flag or Calamus, makes ſhort the* penultima, quia Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 2. ἄκορον, quòd τῆς κόρης, id eſt pupillis mederi exiſtimetur. *Whence alſo* Vindician *makes ſhort the* penultima.

actæa Plinii, *Herb Chriſtopher, makes the* penultima *long.* Dict. (ut conjicio) quaſi ἄκτειος ab ἄκτη ſambucus, quòd folia habeat ſambuci foliis ſimilia.

ăcūta ſpina, *Hawthorn, makes the* penultima *long.*

> *Cur in amicorum vitiis tam cernis acutum?*
> Hor. Satyr. l. 1.

ădămas, *a Diamond ſtone, has the* penultima *ſhort.*

> ——— *Solidóque adamante columnæ.* Virg.

ădeps, *Fat, Greaſe, or Lard.* ĭpis in Genit.

> *Immittetur adeps ceparum non ſine ſucco.*
> Seren. Samon.

ădĭantum, *Maiden-hair.* Gr. ἀδίαντον, *has the two firſt Syllables ſhort:*

> Ἀγραὲς τ' ἀδίαντον, ὃ ἐκ ὄμβροιο ῥαγέντος,
> Λεπταλέη πίπτουσα νοτὶς πετάλοισιν ἐφίζει. Nic.

ădōnis flos, *Adonis Flower.* Adonis *has the* penultima *long:*

> ——— *Luctûs monumenta manebunt,*
> *Semper Adoni, mei.* ——— Ovid. Met. l. 10.

See Anemone.

ădōrĕum, *a kind of Grain called Spelt, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

> *Inſtituúntq; dapes, & adorea liba per herbas.*
> Virg. Æn. 7.

æĭgĭlops, *an Herb, which in Engliſh we may call Oat-graſs.* Dioſc. αἰγίλωψ. Ægilops *has the* penultima *ſhort.* Dict. quòd ægilopa morbum oculorum ſanet:

Ἄμμιγα δ᾽ αἰγίλοπός τε χελιδονίου τε πέτηλα.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ægŏpŏdĭum, *a ſort of wild Angelica.* Gr. αἰγοπόδιον. *The word has the* penultima *ſhort, by Analogy, with other Greek words in* ιον, *and the reſt, except the firſt, by Nature ſhort alſo.*

ærūgo, *ruſt of Copper,* Gen. ĭnis, *has the* penultima *long:*

Ærugo mera: quod vitium procul abſore chartis.
Horat. Sat. l. 1.

æthĭŏpis, *Æthiopian Clary.* Dioſc. αἰθίοπις. Æthiopis *has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the Greek* ο. *But* Ovid 2. Metam. *puts it out of doubt:*

Æthiopum populos nigrum traxiſſe colorem.

äĕtītes lapis, *the Eagle ſtone, makes the* penultima *long; concerning which ſee* abrotonites.

ăgallŏchum, *the Wood Lignaloës, makes ſhort the* penultima; *becauſe* Dioſcorides lib. 1. cap. 21. *calls it* ἀγάλλοχον.

āgărĭcum, *the Drug called Agarick, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſc. ἀγαρικόν·

Agaricúmq; aſarúmq; potens, aloën, aconitum.
Vindician. 55.

Ἀγαρικὸν τούτοις ἰσοβαρὲς θέμψαι. *Pentam.*
Andromachus apud Galenum l. de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

ăgērătum, *Maudelin Tanſy.* Dioſc. ἀγήρατον· ὠνόμασται δὲ ἀγήρατον διὰ τὸ ἐπιπολὺ τὸ ἄνθος ὁμοιοειδὲς φυλάττειν. l. 4. c. 39. Agerătum *has the* penultima *ſhort, as moſt Greek Derivatives in* ατος *or* ατον.

ăgrīfŏlĭum, *Holly, has the* penultima *ſhort.*

Ac, ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes.
Horat. Epiſt. l. 1.

ăgrīmōnĭă, Agrimony, *has the* penultima *ſhort by the rule of a Vowel before a Vowel, it being no Greek Word.*

ăjŭga, *the Herb Ground-pine.* Dict. quaſi ἄζυγος, quòd in pellendo partu ſit jugo maritali contraria. *It has the* penultima *ſhort: for* ju *in* jugum *is ſhort:*

Diductóſque jugo cogit aheneo.
Aſclepiad. Horat. Carm. l. 3. Od. 9.

ăïzōum, *Sengreen,* Dioſc. ἀείζωον. Aïzoum *has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Greek* ω, *which is always long.*

ălăbaſtrum, *Alabaſter:*

Quod Coſmi redolent alabaſtra, fociq; deorum.
Mart.

Hence comes,

ā̆lăbaſtrĭnum unguentum, *a ſort of Ointment, which makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Amaracinus.

And,

ā̆lăbaſtrītes lapis, *the Alabaſter ſtone, makes long the* penultima. *See* Abrotonites.

ā̆lāternus, *ever green Privet.* Dict. quaſi ἐλαιόπρινος. Arbor inter Olivam & Ilicem.

ā̆lauda, *a Lark:*

Lecticariola eſt: eſtis alauda pares. Martial.

alcĕa, *vervain Mallow.* Dioſc. ἀλκέα. Alcea *has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the Greek* ε, *which is ever ſhort.*

alchĭmilla, *Ladies Mantle.*

alcŏhol, *the clean and pure ſubſtance of Bodies ſeparated from the impure: as* Alcohol vini, Alcohol antimonii: *and this is made, not by pounding and grinding, but by artificial ſublimation of it, without changing its natural colour, and without any feculent part. So* Alcohol vini *is rectified Spirit of Wine.* Alcohol *has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. It is a barbarous Word. See* Aſarum.

ā̆lectŏrĭa, *a Stone found in the Gizzard of a Cock.* Gr. ἀλεκτορείας. Alectoria *has the* penultima *ſhort, as moſt Greek Derivatives in* ια *or* ιας *have, a few only excepted.*

ā̆lembĭcus, *the head of a diſtillatory Veſſel.* Dict. ab Al particulâ Arabicâ & Græcà voce Ἄμβιξ, ἄμβικος Olla. *The* penultima *in* Alembicus *is ſhort, becauſe* ι *in* ἄμβικος, *whence it is derived, is ſhort.*

ălexētērĭum, & ălexĭpharmăcum, (*ſee* Pharmacum) *a Medicine good againſt Poyſon or Venom.* Dict. ἀπὸ τȣ͂ ἀλέξειν, quòd noxam arceat, eâdem ratione quâ & Amuletum ab amoliendo Latinis dictum eſt. Alexeterium *makes the* penultima *ſhort.*

> Δήεις ȣ̓λομένῃσιν ἀλεξητήριον ἄταις.
>
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

And,

> Ζεῦς τό γ' ἀλεξήσειε ϗ ἀθάνατοι θεοὶ ἄλλοι.
>
> Homer. Odyſſ. γ.

ălexandrīna ſena, Alexandrina tutia, *Sena and Tuty of* Alexandria. Alexandrina *makes long the* penultima:

> *Noxia Alexandrina dolis aptiſſima tellus.*
>
> Propert. l. 3. el. 9.

Here perhaps it may not be ſupervacaneous, to cure ſeveral difficulties in Pronunciation, by a General Rule, gathered from comparing of Latin Writers. Adjectives in INUS coming from animated, ſenſitive things; *alſo* diſtributive Numerals, and Names of Kindred; *alſo* proper Names and Gentiles make long the *penultima*: *As* abellīnæ *or* avellānæ nuces *in Pliny, ſo called from the Town* Avella; adulterīnum ſignum *in Cicero*; Agrigentīnus *in Lucretius*; Agyllīnus *in Virgil*; agnīna caro, *in Plautus*; Albīnus *in Juvenal*; Alexandrīnus *in Propertius*; Alpīnus *in Virgil*;

amitinus

amitīnus *in Nonius*; anatīna pinguedo *in the Shops*; anatīna fortuna *in Plautus*; Andīnus *in Silius*; anguīnus *in Mantuan*; anſerīnus *in Pliny*; Antonīnus *in the Hiſtorians of the Empire*; Apennīnus *in Ovid*; aquilīnus *in Plautus*; arietīnus *in Pliny*; armentīnus *in Pliny*; aſinīnus *in Varro*; Atacīnus *in Horace*; Aventīnus *in Ovid*; Auguſtīnus *in Proſe*; Balbīnus *in Horace*; belluīnæ voluptates *in Gellius*; Bithynus *in Juvenal*; Byzantīna regna *in Sidonius*; caballīnus *in Perſius*; Calabrīna manna *in the Shops*; Calvīnus *in Juvenal*; Camarīnus *in Ovid*; canīnus *in Martial*; cantherīnus *in Columella*; Canusīnus *in Martial*; Capitolīnus *in Ovid*; caprīnus *in Horace*; caſtorīnus *in the Gloſſes upon Iſidore*; catulīna caro *in Pliny*; Caudīnæ furcæ *in Livy*; cervīnus halitus *in Martial*; ciſalpīnus *in Cicero*; Cloacīna Dea *in Prudentius*; Clusīna domus *in Silius*; Collatīnus *in Virgil*; Collīna porta *in Ovid*; collīna herba *in Propertius*; colubrīnus *in Scaliger*; columbīnus *in Horace*; concubīnus *in Martial*; conſobrīnus *in Auſonius*; covīnus currus *in Silius*; coracīnus piſcis *in Martial*; Corvīnus *in Manilius*; Cratīnus *in Horace*; Criſpinus *in Juvenal*; crocodilīnus *in Quintilian*; cyprīnus piſcis *in Pliny*; elephantīni libri *in Vopiſcus*; Eleusīna mater *in Virgil*; Ephesīna *in Mantuan*; equīnus *in Virgil*; Erasīnus fluvius *in Ovid*; Erycīnus, a, um, *in Ovid*; erythīnus piſcis *in Oppian*; Euxīnæ aquæ *in Ovid*; Exquilīnus *or* Eſquilīnus veneficus *in Horace*; Faventīnus

nus *in Martial*; Favorīnus *in Gellius*; Fauſtīnus *in Martial*; Ferentīnus *in Silius*; ferīnus *in Virgil*; Feſcennīnæ acies *in Virgil*; feſtīnus *in Claudian*; fibrīna pellis *in Pliny*; Fidentīnus *in Martial*; figlīna (quaſi figulīna) creta *in Pliny*; Florentīnus populus, *which Cato and Pliny of old called* Fluentīnus; fœminīnus ſexus *in Pliny*; formicīnus gradus *in Plautus*; furīnum forum, à furibus dictum, *in Plautus*; Gabīnus cinctus *in Virgil*; gelasīnus *in Martial*; gingrīnæ arundines (à ſono gingritibus anſerum ſimili dictæ) *in Solinus*; hœdīna pellis *in Martial*; Halesīna fons *in Fannius*; Helvīna Ceres *in Juvenal*; hircīni folles *in Horace*; Hirpīna pubes *in Silius*; hirundinīnus nidus *in Martial*; Hortīna claſſis *in Virgil*; Jerichuntīna ſylva *in Mantuan*; inopīna quies *in Virgil*; inteſtīnus *in Lucretius*; Juſtīnus *in Corippus Africanus*; Lævīnus *in Martial*; Lanuvīnus ager *in Horace*; Latīnum genus *in Virgil*; leonīnus adeps *in Pliny*; Leontīni campi *in Silius*; leporīnum lac *in Varro*; libertīnus pater *in Horace*; Libyſsīni montes *in Catullus*, Ligurīni Alpes *in Gratius*; Lucrīnum ſtagnum *in Martial*; lupīnum jecur *in Serenus Samonicus*; Mamertīna amphora *in Martial*; marīnus caſus *in Virgil*; Marrucīna domus *in Silius*; maſculīna vocabula *in Pliny*; Marīnum littus *in Horace*; mediaſtīnus *in Horace*; milvīna menſa *in Plautus*; murīnus fimus *in Pliny and Serenus*; muſtelīnus color *in Terence*; nepotīnus ſumptus *in Suetonius*; Neptunīna Thetis *in Catullus*;

Nerīne Galatæa *in Virgil*; nervīni funes *in Vegetius*; Nonacrīna virgo *in Ovid*; Numantīnus avus *in Propertins*; Nursīna pila *in Martial*; olorīna pila *in Virgil*; orcīnus libertus *in Ulpian*; oſtrīnus color *in Propertius*; ovillīnus caſeus *in Theodorus Medicus*; Palæſtīna areña *in Lucan*; Palatīna laurus *in Ovid*; Patavīna puella *in Martial*; paupertinus receſſus *in Sidonius*; pecuīna oſſa *in Apuleius*; peregrīna aura *in Ovid*; Picentīna Ceres *in Martial*; Placentīnus collis *in Mantuan*; Plautīni ſales *in Horace*; Pontīna palus *in Juvenal*; porcīnus grex *in Sedulius*; porcellīna caro *in Theodorus Medicus*; Præneſtīna Dea *in Ovid*; quadrīnus circuitus *in Pliny*; Sabīnus populus *in Silius*; Saguntīna porta *in Silius*; Salentīnus campus *in Virgil*; ſalīnus *in Statius*; Saturnīnus *in Martial*; Setīnum falernum *in Martial*; Sibyllīni verſus *in Horace*; Signīnum vinum *in Martial*; Socotrīna aloë *in the Shops*, quia ab inſula Socotora; Spoletīna lagena *in Martial*; ſoricīnus dens *in Plautus*; ſupīna manus *in Virgil*; Surrentīnum falernum *in Horace*; Tarentīnum venenum *in Horace*; taurīnum tergum *in Virgil*; Theonīnus dens *in Horace*; Tiberīnum flumen *in Virgil*; Tiburtīnus mons *in Martial*; Tridentīna arx *in Mantuan*; vaccīnum lac *in Pliny*; Velīnus portus *in Virgil*; Venusīna lucerna *in Juvenal*; verrīnum jecur *in Pliny*; vervecīnus *in the Gloſſes upon Cyril*; Veſuvīnus apex *in Statius*; veterīnum ſemen *in Lucretius*; vicīna urbs *in Virgil*; viperīnus cruor *in Horace*;

race; vitulīnum aſſum *in Cicero*; urſīnum fel *in Serenus*; uterīnus *in Juſtinian's Inſtitutes*; vulpīna pellis *in Suetonius*; vulturīnum fel *in Pliny*.

A few other words follow this Analogy, which it were difficult to expreſs in one Rule: auſtrīnus calor *in Virgil*; ciſternīna aqua *in Seneca*; clandeſtīna arma *in Manilius*; Scaliger *therefore does well in making the* penultima *of* internecīnus *long, becauſe it is an Adjective belonging properly to things animate, and therefore is deſervedly referred to the foregoing Rule*; *as alſo is* morticīnus; *which for that reaſon is rightly made long by* Prudentius; matutīnum frigus *in Horace, and* urſus veſpertīnus *in the ſame, are pronounced with the* penultima *long, for the ſame reaſon in a manner*; *for becauſe* matutinus *is derived of* Matuta, *and* veſpertinus *of* Veſper *or* Heſperus *the Star, as Priſcian, Iſidore, and others do teach, the foregoing Rule would be tranſgreſſed, if the* penultima *were made ſhort, becauſe by the Antients the Stars were held to be animate, nay Gods in a manner. But what muſt we think of the word* elephantinus? *Here the Greeks allowed themſelves in ſome thing, that is unuſual to Latin Ears*; *for* Hephæſtion *in an Aſclepiadéan Verſe, when he deſcribes* ἐλεφαντίναν λάβαν ξίφεως, *makes ſhort the* penultima. *And* Anacreon ad amicam, *makes* Ἐλεφάντινον μέτωπον *to be an Anacreontick Verſe. And the ſame afterwards* in Apollinem *makes up an Anacreontick Verſe with* Ἐλεφαντίνῳ ἢ πλήκτρῳ, *plainly making the* penultima *ſhort in each place. Whether did* *not the Greeks know; that Ivory was got from the Animal Kind, for by* ἐλεφάντινος *they every where underſtood Ivory; an Ivory handle, a Face of an Ivory whiteneſs, an Ivory Lute? It is probable, that they looked on Ivory to be a thing inanimate, becauſe they ſaw few Elephants, or, it may be, none at all in their Countries. But whatever they took it for, ſince the Latins hitherto have made ſhort the* penultima *of no one Adjective in* INUS *derived from animated Senſibles (ſo far as appears from the whole chore of Poets), we may of better right follow analogy, and make long the* penultima *in the* elephantīni libri Romanorum *commended by* Vopiſcus, *and the* elephantīnus color *in Pliny, and* elephantīnus ordo *in* Regius.

ălȳpum, *Gutwort.* Dioſc. ἄλυπον, quaſi indolens. Alypum *makes the* penultima *long, becauſe* λὺ *in* λύπη dolor, *whence it is derived, is long. And,*

Τῶν ἄλλων οἴνων μετ' ἀμύμονα χῖον ἄλυπον.
Hermippus.

ălisma, *an Herb called Bears-Ear; or Sanicle of the Alps.* Dioſc. ἄλισμα.

ălyſſum, *Madwort.* Dioſc. ἄλυσσον παρὰ τὸ τὴν λύσσαν κυνὸς ἰᾶσθαι, dict. à medendo canis rabidi morſu. Vocis verò Etymon ab ἀλύω inſanio; cujus prima apud Homerum Il. χ. corripitur.

Οἵ κ' ἐμὸν αἷμα πιόντες, ἀλύσσοντες περὶ θυμῷ.

alkhāli, *Salt extracted by ſome Liquor out of* calces *reverberated, and coagulated by diſſipation of the moiſture. It is a word fetcht from the Arabians; yet one might think, that they had borrowed it from the Greeks* ἅλς, ἁλὸς ὁ, *which ſignifies Salt; and ſince* ἅλς *makes ſhort the* penultima *of the oblique caſes in* Homer, *and others, perhaps it would not be amiſs to pronounce the* penultima *of* Alkhali *ſhort. But becauſe both this Original is dubious, and that* Proſper Alpinus, *who, it is certain, lived long in the Eaſt, and obſerved the pronunciation of the Arabians, calls the Herb* Kalli, *and tells us, that it is called* Kellu *by the Ægyptians, it will be more convenient for us to make long the* penultima, *as they of the Eaſt do, we wanting Rules for it in the Latin Tongue.*

allĭum, *Garlick, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

> *Allia, ſerpyllúmque, herbas contundit olentes.*
> Virg. Ecl. 2.

ălŏë, *Aloës, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe* Dioſcorides l. 3. c 25. *and* Galen l. 6. de ſimpl. med. facult. *call it* ἀλόη: *beſides* Juvenal Sat. VI.

> *Plus aloës, quam mellis habet, quin deditus autem*
> *Uſque adeo eſt.*——

ălŏēphangĭnæ pilulæ, *Pills ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Amaracinus.

ălōpĕcūros, *Foxtail-graſs.* Gr. Ἀλωπέκουρος. Alopecuros *has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Greek Diphthong* ȣ.

alsīne, *Chickweed.* Ἀλσίνη dict. Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 87. διὰ τὸ ἀλσώδεις φιλεῖν τόπους, quòd amet nemoroſos locos. Alſine *makes long the* penultima, *not only upon the bare authority of* Labbéus, *but alſo becauſe the Analogy among the beſt Writers does ſo command, ſo* Neptunīne, Nerīne, Nonacrīne:

Téne Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine?
Catull. 65.
Nerine Galatea, thymo mihi dulcior Hyblæ.
Virg. Ecl. 7.
Inter Hamadryadas celeberrima Nonacrine.
Ovid. 1. Met.

There do follow this Analogy aparīne, bulbīne, cardamīne, chamæmirsīne, elatīne, elleborīne, helxīne *in Nicander in his Theriaca,* oxymirsīne, pitīne, thridacīne.

althæa, *Marſhmallow.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 163. ἀλθαία dict. διὰ τὸ πολυαλθὲς ϗ πολύχρηστον αὐτῆς, à multo juvamine & utilitate ejus. Althæa *has the* penultima *long, by reaſon of the Greek Diphthong* αι. *And ſo* Macer *uſes it.* cap. 9.

Althæam malvæ ſpeciem nullus negat eſſe.

ălūmen, ĭnis Genit. *Alume, it makes long the* penultima *in* Serenus Samonicus tit. Ventri molliendo:

Aut igitur tectum lanâ ſupponis alumen.

This Serenus *was a famous Man in his time; he lived before the utter decay of the Latin Tongue, and was put to death by the Emperor* Caracalla, *as appears from* Spartian.

ălūta, *dreſſed Leather, in the Shops it is taken for any thing whereon they ſpread Plaſters.* Dict. quaſi pellis aluminata.

Appoſitam nigræ lanam ſubtexit alutæ. Juven.

ămalgāma, *an impaſtation of Gold or Silver with Mercury. I account the* penultima *long in* amalgama, *from Analogy with Greek Derivatives in αμα, which* Labbéus *makes to be long; and he inſtances in φύραμα, a maſs of kneaded Dough. But this barbarous word* amalgama *ſeems to me to have come from the Tranſpoſition of the letters in μάλαγμα* (maſſa ſubacta, *a word much of the ſame import in Greek) and the appoſition of a ſuperfluous* A, *which I preſume to make ſhort in Analogy to* Amalthea.

Naïs Amalthea Cretea nobilis Ida. Ovid.

ămārăcus, *Majoran, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Idaliæ lucos, ubi mollis amaracus illum.
Virg. I. Æneïd.

Καρπὸν ἀεργιοτέρης· μάλα δ' ἂν ϗ ἀμάρακος εἴη.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ămărăămārăcĭnum oleum, *Oyl of Majoran.* Dict. ab Amaraco ſive Majoranâ herbâ. Lucretius lib. VI. v. 936. *makes the* penultima *ſhort*:

Denique amaracinum fugitat ſus, & timet omne
Unguentum ——————

Here a Rule may opportunely be inſerted, of a vaſt extent, as well in all manner of correct ſpeaking, as in Pharmaceuticks. Adjectives in INUS derived from Plants, Stones, and other inanimate things; *alſo* Adjectives deſcending from Adverbs of time, and from Subſtantives, that denote the four Seaſons of the year, make ſhort their *penultima. Concerning which, that we may treat more diſtinctly, we ſhall prove ſome of them out of good Authors, others by juſt Analogy; and indeed theſe enſuing are proved by Teſtimonies of the Poets*:

ăcanthĭnus, *belonging to Brank-urſine.* Ab Acantho plantâ. Anacreon *makes ſhort the* penultima, carm. de Rosâ:

Ἐν ἀκανθίναις ἀταρποῖς, id eſt, acanthinis dumetis.
verſ. Anacreonticus.

ădămantĭnus, *of the Diamond, a precious Stone.*

In quo jam genere inprimis adamantina ſaxa.
Lucret. l. 2.

Qui Martem tunicâ tectum adamantinâ,
Horat. 1. Od. 6. Choriamb.

āmārăcĭnus, *its quantity is apparent from what is cited before out of* Lucretius.

ămĕthyſtĭnus, *of the Amethyſt, a precious Stone,* ab Amethyſto Gemmâ:

Cauſidicum vendunt amethyſtina, convenit illis.
Juvenal. Satyr. 7.
Amethyſtinâſque mulierum vocat veſtes.
Scazon. Martial. l. 1. ep. 97.

ămygdălĭnus, *of Almonds,* ăb Amygdalâ, fructu:

Fertur amygdalinæ ſuccus nucis eſſe bibendus.
Seren. Sam. de lumbis ſanand.

Beſides, it is a word which Pliny *uſes* l. 23. c. 4. Oleum amygdalinum purgat, mollit corpora, cutem erugat, nitorem commendat, varos cum melle tollit è facie.

ăpȳrĭnum malum, *that is, a ſweet kind of Pomegranate, without a woody kernel:*

Lecta ſuburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis.
Mart. l. 13. 43.
Non tibi de Libycis tuberes & apyrina ramis.
Mart. l. 13. 42.

balsămĭnus, *of Balm*, à Balſamo frutice :

Balſaminum Jerichûs ſuccum,qua pinguibus,eſtq;
Fillol. 5. Reg.

Pliny *approves of the ſame Word,* l. 23. c. 4. Balſaminum oleum longè pretioſiſſimum omnium, ut in unguentis diximus contra ſerpentes efficax.

bombȳcĭnus *makes ſhort the* penultima, *when it is an Adjective derived from the ſoft Down of Cotton Shrub; at this day they call it* goſſypĭnum. *And that it is ſo, this paſſage of* Pliny, lib. 19. c. 1. *perſwades me.* Superior pars Ægypti, *ſays he,* in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem alii goſſypion vocant, plures Xylin, & ideo lina inde facta xylina. Parvus eſt, ſimilémque barbatæ nucis defert fructum, cujus ex interiore *bombyce* lanugo netur ; nec lina ſunt ei candore, mollitiáve præferenda. Veſtes inde ſacerdotibus gratiſſimæ.

——————————— *quarum*
Delitias & panniculus bombycinus urit.
Juvenal Sat. 6.

Fœmineum lucet ſic per bombycina corpus.
Mart. l. 8. ep. 68.

Nunc furtiva lucri fieri bombycina poſſunt.
Martial. l. 11. ep. 56.

Tenŭia nè madidi violent bombycina crines.
Martial. l. 14. ep. 24.

And, that Cloth came, made not only of the Worms of Aſſyria, *but of the Cotton ſhrub of* Arabia, *this of* Propertius *does ſhow :-*

Nec ſi qua Arabio lucet Bombyce puella.
Propert. l.2. el.3.

But what the ancient Writers called Bombyx *and* Bombycinum, *that the Moderns call* Bombax *and* Bombacinum. *We read of* Βομϐάκιον *in* Myrepſus, *and in* Suidas, *the latter of whom uſes* bambax *and* pambax; Avicenna *called it* Khotthun, *wherefore the French at this day call it* du coton, *the Germans* Baumwoll, *the Danes* Bomuld, *and the Engliſh* Cotton. Arabius Bombyx *therefore in* Propertius *ſignifies Cotton, and* Aſſyria bombyx *in* Pliny *ſignifies the texture of the Silk-worm. Theſe are* Pliny's *own words,* l. 11. c. 23. Arabiâ bombyce adhuc fœminis cedimus. *And* l. 11. c. 22. Bombyces telas araneorum modo texunt, ad veſtem, luxúmque fœminarum, quæ bombycina appellantur. *Theſe* Texta bombycīna, *becauſe they have their Original from an Animal, do juſtly make long the* penultima, *as* formicīnus *in* Plautus, *according to the Rule of* Adjectives in INUS coming from animated ſenſitive things; *but* bombycĭnus *coming from the Down of the Cotton ſhrub makes ſhort the* penultima, *as now we have amply ſhown.*

byſsĭnum linum, *a ſort of fine Flax, concerning which* Pliny *ſpeaks*, l. 19. c. 1. Asbeſtino lino principatus in toto orbe. Proximus byſſino, mulierum maximè delitiis circa Elim in Achajâ genito.

Vina, unguenta, leves tunicas, & byſſina vela.
Mantuan. 5. Troph.

cannăbĭnus, *Hempen*, à cannabe herba. Columell. l. 6. c. 2. Cannabinis funibus cornua juvencorum ligato.

Cannabinas nutrit ſylvas, quàm commoda noſtro.
Gratius 47.

carbăſĭnum linum, *Flax whereof Sails are made.* Plin. l. 19. c. 1. Et Hiſpania citerior habet ſplendore linum præcipuo, torrentis in quo politur, natura, ibi primùm carbaſis repertis. *Afterwards*: Carbaſina deinde vela primus in theatrum duxiſſe traditur Lentulus Spinter Apollinaribus ludis.

Carbaſinum, ac ſpatiis gemmata monilia colli.
Fillol. 2. Reg.

The Poëts uſe Carbaſeus *more frequently*; Tibullus *commends* carbaſeum velum; *Virgil* ſinus carbaſeus.

cĕdrĭnus, *of Cedar*, à Cedro arbore. Plin. l. 13. c. 5. Cedrinus eſt Romæ in delubro Apollo Soſianus, Seleuciâ advectus.

Ac etiam cedrinam cedrinis cum vectibus arcam.
Fillol. 2. Reg.

Καὶ τότε κεδρεινέης πελάνου βάρεος ἔμμορε πίττης. i. e.

Concretámque picem, cedri quæ caudice manat.
Nicand. Alexiph.

chīmĕrĭnus, *of Winter*, à χεῖμα, ατος, hyems. Chimerĭnus *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as the reſt of the Adjectives in* INUS, *derived from the four Seaſons of the year*, earĭnus, oporĭnus, therĭnus.

Si daret autumnus mihi nomen, oporinus eſſem,
Horrida ſi brumæ ſidera, chimerinus.
Dictus ab æſtivo therinus tibi menſe vocarer,
Tempora cui nomen verna dedêre, quis eſt?
Mart. l. 9. 13.

And the ſame Martial *complains*, l. 9. ep. 12. *that he cannot put* ĕarĭnus *into a Hendecaſyllabical verſe, for the contumacy of the firſt Syllable, which is ſhort:*

Dicunt Earinon tamen Poëtæ,
Sed Græci, quibus eſt nihil negatum:
Et quos ἆρες, ἄρες *decet ſonare;*
Nobis non licet eſſe tam diſertis,
Qui Muſas colimus ſeveriores.

Homer *makes the firſt Syllable in* εἰάρινος *long, by adding* ι. Iliad. β. v. 471.

Ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ, ὅτε τε γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει.

Tempore verno, quando lac vaſa madefacit. *He does the ſame* Iliad. π. Iliad. θ. Odyſſ. σ. Odyſſ. χ.

coccĭnus, *of Dyers Grain, wherewith they Dye Scarlet*, à cocco tinctorum. *Hence* coccina læna *in* Juvenal Sat. 3.

Coccina famoſæ donas, & ianthina mœchæ.
Mart. l. 2. Ep. 39.
Si fueris ſanus, coccina quid facient?
Mart. l. 2. Ep. 16.

cŏrālĭnus, *of Coral*, à coralio, herbâ lapideâ;

Et poſuere inter virgulta coralina cippos.
Milieus, l. 1.
Porrige labra, labra corallina. Corn. Gallus.

craſtĭnus, *of to morrow*, ab adverbio cras.

Ordine reſpicies, nunquam te craſtina fallet.
Virg. 1. Georg.

crocĭnus, *of Safron*, à croco, qui Avicennæ *zaaferân*, unde forſan vox Anglica *Safron.* Plin. l. 13. cap. 1. Unguentum crocinum.

Quam circumcurſans hinc illinc ſæpe cupido
Fulgebat crocinâ candidus in tunicâ.
Catull. ad Manl.
Sit menſæ ratio, nóxque inter pocula currat,
Et crocino nares myrrhinus ungat onyx.
Propert. l. 3. el. 8.

cryſtallĭnus, *of Cryſtal*, à cryſtallo gemmâ.

Sic Aretinæ violant cryſtallina teſtæ.
Mart. l. 1. Ep. 54.
Frangere dum metuis, frangis cryſtallina: peccant
Securæ nimiùm ſollicitæque manus.
Mart. l. 14. ep. 3.
Grandia tolluntur cryſtallina, maxima rurſus
Murrhina———————Juvenal Sat. 6.

cŭpreſsĭnus, *of the Cypreſs Tree*, a cupreſſo arbore. Plin. l. 23. c, 4. Cupreſſinum oleum eoſdem effectus habet, quos myrteum. *And* Columell. l. 2. c. 2. Super calcatis cupreſſinis, vel pineis, aut ſi eæ non erunt, aliis frondibus terra contegatur.

Inſtructi juvenes, paſsisque cupreſſina quorum.
Fillol. 9. Reg.

diūtĭnus, *of long continuance*, quia à diu adverbio temporis derivatur, *has the* penultima *ſhort. Learned men alſo have obſerved, that it was formerly ſo uſed by* Plautus *and* Terence:

Longum, diutinúmque à mane ad veſperum.
Plaut. Mil. glor. act. 2. Sc. 6.
Diutinè ei uti bene licet partum bene.
Plaut. Rud. act. 4. Sc. 7.
Hæcine erant itiones crebræ, & manſiones diutinæ.
Ter. Phorm. act. 5. Sc. 9.

Voſſius, Cavallus, Glonerus *and others conſtantly affirm the ſame.*

ĕārĭnus, *of the Spring time. See* chimerinus.
fāgĭnus, *of the Beech-Tree,* à fago arbore:

Poſt vario nitens ſub pondere faginus axis.
Virg. 3. Georg.
Inſanire libet quoniam tibi, pocula ponam
Fagina, cælatum divini opus Alcimedontis.
Virg. Ecl. 3.

gausăpĭnus, *belonging to a rough Garment,* à gauſape, villoſo genere veſtimenti:

Et dolet, & queritur ſibi non contingere frigus
Propter ſexcentas Baccara gauſapinas.
And a little after:
Quanto ſimplicius, quanto eſt humanius iſtud:
Menſe vel Auguſto ſumere gauſapinas?
Mart. l. 6. Ep. 59.

glaucĭnus, *of a greeniſh white colour,* à glauco colore, id eſt, ex viridi-albo.

Audet facundo qui carmina mittere Nervæ,
Pallida donabit, glaucina, Coſme, tibi.
Martial l. 9. Epigr. 27.

hornōtĭnus, *of this year*, ab hornò adverbio temporis, *and therefore it makes ſhort the* penultima *according to the precedent rule. Concerning* hornò Voſſius *ſpeaks excellently well in* Etym. L. L. Ab hornus, *ſays he*, eſt adverbium hornò, hoc eſt, hoc anno, cui opponitur adverbium annò, hoc eſt pridem, quaſi dicas, jam ante annum: Ita enim voce annò uſus Plautus Mænech. act. I. ſc. III. Quatuor minis ego emi iſtanc annò uxori meæ. Hornò uſurpat Varro Eumenid. ut docet Nonius, qui & Lucilii illud citat, lib. XXVIII. Utrum annò, an hornò te abſtuleris à viro. Ab hornò, ut Priſcianus teſtatur lib. II. eſt hornotinus, nempe ut à diu diutinus, éſtque idem quod hornus. *So* Voſſius. *Becauſe therefore* annotinus *comes from the Adverb of time* annò, *as* hornotinus *of* horno, *its* penultima *muſt of neceſſity alſo be made ſhort. So* perendĭnus *of* perendie, priſtĭnus *of* pridem, ſerotĭnus *of* ſerò, *Adverbs of time, do all of them make ſhort their* penultima. *Therefore* Pincierus *very well gathers this Obſervation from* Priſcian: Adjectiva in INUS quæ naſcuntur ab adverbiis temporalibus, penultimam habent brevem, ut diutĭnus à diu, craſtĭnus à cras, perendĭnus à perendie, priſtĭnus à

pridem, ſerotī̆nus à ſerò, hornotī̆nus ab horno, id eſt, hoc anno; matutīnus autem & veſpertīnus, quia à nominibus Matutâ & Veſpero flectuntur, penultimam habent longam. *So* Pincierus *out of* Priſcian. *Concerning the word* ſerōtī̆nus, *there is alſo extant that of St.* Hilary *on* Gen. 25.

Et caliganti premeret ſerotina nocte.

Of the word priſtī̆nus *ſo* Ovid Met. 3.

Non ſua fluxerunt; mens tantum priſtina manſit.

Of the word pĕrendī̆nus *ſo* Plautus in Trin. v. ult. *Trochaico.*

Tu in perendinum paratus ſis, ut dicas, Plaudite.

Craſtī̆nus *and* Diutī̆nus *we have proved before out of* Virgil *and* Plautus.

hȳ̆ā̆cinthī̆nus, *of the Jacinth Stone*, ab hyacintho gemmâ:

Heîc aliquis, cui circum humeros hyacinthina læna eſt. Perſ. Sat. 1.

And of the Flower ſo called:

Talis in vario ſolet
Divitis Domini hortulo
Stare flos hyacinthinus. Catull. 62. epithal. Juliæ.

ī̆anthī̆nus

ĭanthĭnus; *of the Violet*, ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἴȣ, viola. Plin. l. 21. c. 6. Ex iis verò violis, quæ ſponte apricis, & macris locis proveniunt, purpureæ, latiore folio ſtatim ab radice carnosâ exeunt, ſolæque Græco nomine à cæteris diſcernuntur, appellata ἴα, ut ab his ianthina veſtis:

Coccina famoſæ donas, & ianthina mœchæ.
Mart. l. 2. 39.

murrhĭnus, *of* Murrha, *a kind of Stone, or Clay, or ſome ſweet ſmelling thing, whereof Veſſels were made of old.* Plin. l. 37. c. 2. Oriens, *ſays he*, murrhina mittit ſub terra calore denſata. In pretio ſunt ob nitorem, & coloris varietatem, purpurei, candidi, & tertii igneſcentis. Aliqua & in odore commendatio eſt. Scaliger, *and ſome others think it is our modern Porcellane. But* Pliny's *deſcription oppoſes that; for our modern* Porcellane *is neither odoriferous, nor ennobles the taſte of the Liquor poured into it, which the* murrhina vaſa *do; as* Martial *reports*, l. 4. Epigr. 113.

Si calidum potas, ardenti murrha falerno
Convenit, & melior fit ſapor inde mero.

And of Murrhina *he ſpeaks further:*

Surrentina bibis: nec murrhina picta, nec aurum
Sume: dabunt calices hæc tibi vina ſuos.
Martial l. 13. Ep. 110.

Et turbata brevi queſtus cryſtallina vitro.
Murrhina (alii legunt Myrrhina) *ſignavit,*
ſepoſuitque decem. Mart. l. 9. Ep. 60.

Concerning the Myrrhĭna *or* Murrhina, *a Wine, ſee* Pliny, l. 14. c. 13. *whoſe* penultima *alſo, it is evident, muſt be ſhort, becauſe he reports, that the Wine called* Myrrhina, *is impregnated with the ſmell of Myrrhe, a thing inanimate.*

ŏlĕāgĭnus, *of the Olive-Tree*, ab arbore oleâ:

Truditur è ſicco radix oleagina ligno.
Virg. 2. Georg.

ŏpōrĭnus, *belonging to Autumn. See* chimerinus.

pĕrendĭnus, *of the next day after to morrow. See* hornotinus.

prăsĭnus, *of a Leek-green*, à πράσον, porrum, color viridis.

De praſino conviva meus, Venetóque loquetur.
Mart. l. 10. Epigr. 48.
Si Veneto, praſinóque faves, qui coccina ſumis.
Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 131.
De noſtrâ praſina eſt ſyntheſis empta togâ.
Mart. l. 10. c. 29.

ſapphīrĭnus, *of the Saphire ſtone*, à ſapphiro gemmâ:

Sapphirino, viridi, maculoſo, cærulo & albo.
Alcim. 4.

Where, notwithſtanding, the Poet has done amiſs in making ſhort the antepenultima, *becauſe in Greek it is σάπφειρος.*

Solis enim ac Lunæ ſapphirina ſtabat imago.
Millieus l. 2. Reg.

ſmărагdĭnus, *of the Emerauld ſtone,* à ſmaragdo gemma. Smaragdĭnum olus *is commended by* Apicius, 3. 1.

Has inter ſpecies ſmaragdina gramine verno.
Prud. Pſychom. 897.

Yet becauſe by Lucretius, Ovid, Claudian, *and* Martial, *the firſt Syllable is made ſhort in the word* Smaragdus, *in this caſe we muſt in no wiſe depart from their determination.*

thălaſsĭnus, *of the Sea,* à θάλασσα, mare: Thalaſſina veſtis, *is a Garment of a bluiſh colour, like the Waves of the Sea:*

Auro includuntur, teritúrque thalaſſina veſtis.
Lucret. l. 4.

thĕrĭnus, *belonging to Summer time. See* chimerinus.

tўrĭanthĭnus, id eſt, violaceus purpureus, *of Purple colour,* à flore Tyrio, qui purpurei eſt coloris; ut tradunt Rod. & Domit. ad Mart. vel à Tyrius & ianthinus; de quo ante.

Urbica Lingonicus Tyrianthina bardocucullus.
Mart. l. 1. Epigr. 54.

xērampĕlĭna veſtis, *a Garment of murry colour; it is of the colour of dried Roſes, or of Vine leaves in Autumn,* à ξηρὸς, ſiccus, & ἄμπελος, vinea, vitis:

Et xerampelinas veteres donaverit ipſi.
Juven. Sat. 6.

From this plentiful Harveſt it will be eaſie to gather, how the reſt of the Adjectives in INUS *of the like nature, may be pronounced; which now follow in order.*

Abrotonĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; alabaſtrĭnum unguentum *in the Apothecaries Shops*; aloëphangĭnæ pilulæ *in the Shops*; ἀμαράντινος στέφανος *in Philoſtratus*; anacardĭna nux & confectio *in the Shops*; anethĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; anethĭnum-vinum *in Dioſcorides*; anthracĭnæ veſtes *in Varro*; anthracĭna fortuna *in Plautus*; asbeſtĭnum linum *in Pliny*; balanĭnum oleum *in Pliny and Dioſcorides*; balauſtĭni flores *in the Shops*; bombacĭnæ veſtes, *ſee* bombycinus; capparĭnum oleum *in the Shops*, carĭnum, *or rather* caryĭnum oleum *in Pliny and Dioſcorides*; caryocoſtĭnum electuarium *in the Shops*; cedrĭdrĭnum vinum *in Dioſcorides*; chamæmelĭnum oleum *in the Shops*; chamæpity̆num vinum *in Dioſcorides*; cheirĭnum oleum *in the Shops*; chortĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; cicĭnum oleum *in Pliny and Dioſcorides*; cinnamomĭnum oleum *in Pliny and Dioſcorides*; cnecĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; cnicĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; cucurbitĭna pyra *in Cato and Pliny*; cyprĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; cypariſsĭna reſina *in Dioſcorides*; daphnĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; duracĭna uva *in Suetonius*; electrĭna patera *in Trebellius Pollio*; elatĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; fungĭnum genus *in Plautus*; gleucĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides, Pliny and Columella*; goſſypĭna turunda *in the Shops*; haloſanthĭnum *in Dioſcorides*; hyoſcyamĭnum oleum *in Pliny and Dioſcorides*; irĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; irĭnum unguentum *in Pliny*; juncĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; juniperĭnum oleum *in the Shops*; laurĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; lentiſcĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; lirĭnum unguentum & oleum *in Pliny*; malabathrĭnum unguentum *in Dioſcorides*; maſtichĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; melanthĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; melĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; moſchellĭnum oleum *in the Shops*; myrtĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; myrteum *in Pliny*; narciſsĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; narciſsĭnum oleum & unguentum *in Pliny*; nardĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; unguentum nardĭnum, & pyra nardĭna *in Pliny*; ocymĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; œnanthĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; onychĭna pyra *in Pliny*; onychĭna pruna *in Columella*; omphacĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; papaverĭnum oleum *in the Shops, or rather, it may be*, papavereum, *as* papavereæ comæ *in Ovid*; phaſelĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; piſsĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; populĭnum unguentum *in the Shops*; quercĭnum viſcum *in the Shops*, Latinè quernum; raphanĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; rhodĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; rhodĭnum unguentum *in Pliny*; ſaccharĭnum alumen, ſaccharĭnus panis *in the Shops*; ſaccharĭna canna *in Tabernæmontanus*; ſambucĭna aqua *in the Shops, or rather, it may be*, ſambucea, *as* ſambucea arbor *in Pliny*; ſampſuchĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; ſantalĭnum lignum *in the Shops*; ſcillĭnum acetum *in Pliny*; ſeſamĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; ſinapĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; ſtrobilĭna reſina *in Dioſcorides*; ſtyracĭnum unguentum *in Dioſcorides*; ſuſĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; tartarĭnum corpus *Ennius in Varro*; telĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides and Pliny*; terebinthĭnum oleum *in Dioſcorides*; terebinthĭna reſina *in Pliny and Columella*; thermĭnum oleum *in Pliny*; tophĭni carceres, tophĭna meta *in Suetonius*; xylĭnum linum *in Pliny*.

And all theſe have their penultima *ſhort; nor is there any reaſon, why any one ſhould think otherwiſe of* fungĭnus, ſcillĭnus, ſementĭnus *and* ſuſĭnus. *Some indeed have thought, that* Plautus *made the* penultima *in* funginus *long, becauſe in* Trinum. Act. 4. Sc. 2.

—— —— —— Pol hic quidem
Fungino genere eſt, capite ſe totum tegit.

But by this they are refuted, becauſe this ſort of Iambick Verſes refuſe not a trochæus *in the firſt, third and fifth places, as might be ſhown by ſeveral inſtances even from the ſame Scene.*

Concerning Scillĭnum *Pliny writes thus,* l. 23. c. 2. Acetum ſcillinum inveteratum magis probatur. *It is derived from the Plant called* ſcilla *or* ſquilla. *But* Serenus Samonicus *oppoſes them, that would make ſhort its* penultima, *who* tit. hydrop. curand. *writes in this manner :*

Sæpe & ſcillino pelluntur noxia Baccho.

But, becauſe in Galen l. 1. de Antid. *the* penultima *is made ſhort in a Verſe there cited, here we muſt read either* ſcillite *(which is a word uſed by* Palladius, Columella, *and* Pliny) *or* ſcillitico, *as the excellent Commentator* Keuchenius *ſhows out of old Parchments (but the* n *hinders that in* Galen, l. 1. de Antid. *where is taught ἀρτισκῶν σκιλλητικῶν σκευασία) or rather, in concluſion, here* Serenus *muſt be reckoned to have forgot himſelf, as he did juſt before* tit. phren. & cap. purg.

Ex vitio cerebri phreneſis furioſa movetur.

Concerning which Keuchenius *ſpeaks thus*: Incurrit hîc vitium Proſodiacum Serenus contra originem vocis, & veterum poëtarum morem, quod obiter eſt obſervandum.

Cùm furor haud dubius, cum ſit manifeſta phreneſis. Juven. Sat. 14.

Sementīnus, à ſemente dictus, *is thought to make long the* penultima, *becauſe* Ovid I. Faſtor. *expreſſes himſelf thus.*

Nec ſementina eſt ulla reperta dies.

Sementinæ feriæ à Romanis celebratæ, ut ſementis grandeſceret. Sementina pyra *are commended by* Cato de R. R. cap. VII. *and by* Pliny, lib. XV. c. XV. *But in all theſe places it ſhould be read* ſementivus, *not* ſementinus, *as* Nic. Heinſius in l. 1. Faſt. Ovidii, *has already ſhown at large, from the Teſtimony of ſeveral Manuſcripts.*

Laſtly Suſīnus *might be thought to make long the* penultima, *as if it came from* Suſa, *the name of a City, like* Tarentīnus, Agrigentīnus, Alexandrīnus, Numantīnus, Byzantīnus; *but* ſuſīnus *is derived from* σȣ̃σον, ȣ, τὸ, *a Lily, not from the* metropolis *of the Perſians. On the contrary* Stephanus *declares, how the* metropolis *had* *its name from an infinite ſtore of Lilies which grew about that City; and others teſtifie, that* ſuſa *is a Perſian or Phœnician Word, and ſignifies Lilies.*

And I was determined to proſecute theſe Adjectives in INUS *the more ſollicitouſly; becauſe it plainly appears, that not only Apothecaries, but even great Scholars ſometimes, and Writers of Dictionaries, are here not a little miſtaken.*

ambărum, pro ambrâ, *Ambar, makes ſhort the* penultima *by Analogy, as* asărum, rhabarbărum, cammărum, canthărum. *Hence* Laur. de Brun. in Eloq. Poët.

O Dea, & ambareos mundus reſpirat odores.

ambrŏsĭa, *Oak of Cappadocia.* Dioſc. ἀμβροσία. Ambroſia *has the* penultima *ſhort. This was the Meat, and Nectar the Drink of the Gods. So* Martial;

Juppiter ambroſiâ ſatur eſt, & nectare vivit.

ămellus, *Water Marigold. I ſhall give you* Virgil's *deſcription of it, and with it the quantity, from* Georg. l. 4.

Eſt etiam flos in pratis cui nomen Amello
Fecêre agricolæ; facilis quærentibus herba:
Namque imo ingentem tollit de ceſpite ſylvam:
Aureus ipſe, ſed in foliis, quæ plurima circum

Funduntur, violæ ſublucet purpura nigræ:
Sæpè Deûm nexis ornatæ torquibus aræ:
Aſper in ore ſapor: tonſis in vallibus illum
Paſtores & curva legunt prope flumina Mellæ.

ămĕthyſtus, *an Amethyſt, a precious Stone. See* Amethyſtinus *under* Amaracinus.

ămĭantus, *a Stone like Alum, towie like Wool, which was the matter of the* linum asbeſtinum *of the Ancients, whereof they made Handkerchiefs, which would not conſume, but grow clean in the Fire.* Dict. ab α privativ. & μιαίνω inquino.

ămygdălus, *the Almond-Tree.* Dioſc. ἀμυγδαλῆ. *See* Amygdalinus *under* Amaracinus.

ămy̆lum, quibuſdam amydum, *Starch.* Dioſc. l. 2. c. 23. Ἄμυλον ὠνόμασται διὰ τὸ χωρὶς μύλου κατασκευάζεσθαι, *becauſe it is made without a Mill.* Amylum *makes ſhort the* penultima.

——————ἐγὼ δέ τοι οὐδ' ὅσον ὤραν
Σχείματος, ἢ νωδὸς καρύων, ἀμύλοιο παρέντος.
Theocr. Idyll. 9.

That is, *I even care as much for Winter, as one that has loſt his Teeth, does for Nuts, when he has Pap ſet before him.*

Dioſcorides *in the forequoted place ſhows the way to make Starch.*

ammōnĭăcum, *Gum and Salt Ammoniack, makes ſhort the* penultima;

Cúmq;

Cúmque Ammoniaco maſculâ thura ſale.
Ovid. de med. faciei.

But Vindician *does ill in making the* penultima *long, and worſe in making* O *ſhort, ſince* Nicander *expreſſes this Word by* ω, *and* Virg. 4. Æneid. *does the ſame.*

Hic Ammone ſatus raptâ Garamantide nymphâ.

ămōmum, *a Plant not agreed among modern Botaniſts, what it is, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe in* Dioſcorides *and* Galen *it is* ἄμωμον. *To them add:*

Pingueſcat nimio madidus mihi crinis amomo.
Mart. l. 5. Epig. 65.

ampĕlŏprăſum, *Vine-Leek.* Dioſc. ἀμπελόπρασον. Ampelopraſum *has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe* α *in* πράσον *is ſhort:*

Ἄγρει ϗ Σιερτίνς χλοερὸν πράσον ἄλλοτε δ᾽ αὐτῆς.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ămurca, *Lees of Oil:*

——— *& nigrâ perfundere amurcâ.* Virgil.

ănăcardĭna, *the Nut and confection.* Anacardium *is the Fruit of a Tree unknown to the ancient Greeks, but the Modern Greeks call it* ἀνακάρδιον, *becauſe it is in ſhape like a Birds heart;*

heart; and when newly pluckt from the Tree, like it in colour. The Syllables muſt be of the ſame quantity, as they are marked, by Analogy with other Greek words, beginning ſo, and by the Rule foregoing, in Amaracinum; *which ſee.*

> *Sed pretium ſcopis nunc analecta dabunt.* Mart.

ănăgallis, ĭdis, *Pimpernell.* Dioſc. ἀναγαλλίς. *It has the two firſt Syllables ſhort, by Analogy with* Anacardina.

ănătis axungia, *Ducks Greaſe, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Latipedemq; anatem cernens excedere ponto.*
> Avien. in Arat.
>
> *Anates, maritas junximus.*
> *Iamb. dim.* Auſon. Ep. 3.

anchūſa, *Alkanet.* Dioſc. ἄγχουσα. Anchuſa *has the* penultima *long becauſe of the Diphthong* ȣ.

> Δὴ γὰρ ὅτ' ἀγχούσης θειλακινίδα λάζεο χαίτην.
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

andrŏsăces, *a ſort of maritime Plant.* Dioſc. ἀνδρόσακες, quaſi hominis medela Androſaces *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe* α *in* ἄκος medela *is ſhort: For ſo it is in* ἀκέομαι, medeor:

> Ἱδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο, πίοντ' ἀκέοντό τε δίψαν.
> Hom. Il. χ.

andrŏſæmum, *Tutſan.* Dioſc. ἀνδρόσαιμον. Androſæmum *has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Diphthong* αι.

ănĕmōne, *Anemony, or Wind-flower.* Dioſc. ἀνεμώνη ab ἄνεμος, ventus. *Many take Adonis flower to be a kind of Anemony: and* Bauhinus *makes it a middle ſort between Anemony and Crowfoot. Take* Ovid's *own deſcription of it.* l. 10. Metam. verſ. 731.

——————— cruorem
Nectare odorato ſparſit: qui tactus ab illo
Intumuit, ſicut pluvio perlucida cœlo
Surgere bulla ſolet. Nec plenâ longiór horâ
Facta mora eſt, cum flos de ſanguine concolor ortus,
Qualem, quæ lento celant ſub cortice granum,
Punica ferre ſolent: Brevis eſt tamen uſus in illo.
Namq; male hærentem, & nimiâ levitate caducum
Excutiunt iidem, qui perflant omnia, venti.

ănēthum, *Dill or Anet, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe* Dioſcorides *and* Galen *call it* ἄνηθον. *Beſides,*

Narciſſum, & florem jungit bene olentis anethi.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

angĕlĭca, *Angelica, makes ſhort the* penultima. Sic dicta vel à præmonſtratore Angelo, vel viribus efficaciſſimis, & pæne Angelicis.

Angelici Chriſto famulantur rite miniſtri.
Sedul. l. 2.

ănīmæ gummi, *or rather* gummi ămīnæ *or* ăminne, *gum Anime. Now the Portugueze do call Animæ by a corrupt word* aniîmum. Serapio *is more in the right with his* myrrha aminéa, *which ſeems to be the σμύρνα ἀμιννέα, that* Dioſcorides *ſpeaks of* l. 1. c. *77. which is now brought from the* Indies; *wherefore it makes long the* penultima, quaſi aminne. *Finally, ſince* mi *in* amineus, *if any one will go to that, is made long by* Virgil, Dioſcorides *and* Serenus, *why ought not* ni *alſo, which is now ſubſtituted in its room, be made long?*

Sunt & Aminææ vites, firmiſſima vina.
Virg. Georg. 2.

Where Farnaby *reads amiſs;* Sunt etiam Aminææ. Servius *upon that place:* Sunt & Amineæ vites; Amineum, *ſayes he,* vinum dictum eſt, quaſi ſine minio, id eſt ſine rubore, nam album. *And indeed this Gum is white, but it can by no means come from* minium, *whoſe firſt Syllable is ſhort.*

Aut in Aminæo cochleas haurire Lyæo.
Seren. tit. Iſch.
Succus Aminææ vitis cum pane medetur.
Seren. tit. ſol. ventr.

But if Auſonius *do make* mi *ſhort, it is agreed, that the Rights of Quantities muſt not be expected from him, when the Ancients contradict him. ᾿Αμιναία is ſpoken of by* Heſychius, vinum Aminæum *by* Celſus, *and ἀμι-*

ναία σταφυλὴ by Dioſcorides. *All which places ſhow, that the* penultima *in* Aminæus *is long; and therefore, that* mi *in the ſame word can by no means be made ſhort, while the law of Verſe ſtands good. See what the moſt induſtrious* J. Rhodius, *upon* Scribonius Largus, *does diſcourſe almoſt to the very ſame purpoſe.*

ănĭſum, *Aniſe,* Dioſc. l. 3. c. 65. *ἄνισον.* Aniſum *makes ſhort the* penultima :

Fœniculúmq; aniſúmq; chelidoniúmq; crocúmq;
Hont. 4. Coſ. 162.

And Honterus *does no harm in making the* penultima *ſhort; for it deſerves this name,* ὅτι ἀνίησι τὰς ἐμπνευματώσεις τοῦ σώματος, *that is becauſe it ſlackens and remits flatulent tenſions in the Body, as is the opinion of* Gerh. Voſſius *and* Caſp. Bauhinus. *And what the Quantities are in* ἵησι Theognis *does teach.*

Νοσφισθεὶς δ' ἄλλῃ γλῶσσαν ἵησι κακὴν, *id eſt, ſeparatus verò aliò improbam linguam mittit.*

And juſt ſo does Ovid *make* i *ſhort in the River* Aniſenus. Faſt. 4.

Jámq; Leontinos, Aniſenáq; flumina curſu
Præterit.————

Far therefore be from the mouth of them, who would ſpeak correctly, that of Milliéus.

Sive vaporifero tunicas inducat aniſo;

But if Milliéus *be reſolved to make the* penultima *in* aniſum *long, it were his beſt way to imitate* Andromachus *in* Galen. lib. de Theriac. ad Piſonem, *who, before he durſt do it, doubled σ, and expreſſed it ἄνισσον in Verſe, or with* Nicander *to write ἄνησον,* anēſum, *and ἄννησον,* annēſum.

Ἄννησον λιβυκῆς τε ποτῷ ἐνικνήθεο ῥίζας.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ănōdy̆num unguentum, emplaſtrum, oleum, *an anodyne unguent, Plaſter and Oil.* Galen. ad Glauc. ἀνώδυνον φάρμακον. Anodynum *makes ſhort the* penultima, ab ὀδύνη, nonnunquam ὠδύνη, dolor :

Ἔσσυται ἄκμηνος καὶ ἀνώδυνος· οὐδέ τι ὅς φλόξ.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

ănōnis, vel ŏnōnis, ĭdos, *Reſt-harrow or Cammock,* Gr. ἀνωνὶς vel ὀνωνὶς. Anonis *and* ononis *make long their* penultima.

Ἄλλοτε δ' ὕσσωπός τε, καὶ ἡ πολύγωνος ὀνωνίς.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ansĕrīna Tragi, *Wild Tanſey, makes long the* penultima. *See the Rule for Adjectives in* INUS *coming from things animate, under* Alexandrinus.

anthĕmis, *Chamæmel.* Dioſc. ἄνθεμις. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the Greek* ε.

anthĕmon, *a name given to* Nigella. Gr. *ἄνθεμον. This has the* penultima *ſhort for the ſame reaſon.*

anthera roſarum, *the yellow in the middle of Roſes, makes the* penultima *commune; long becauſe* Plutarch *and* Iſocrates *write it ἀνθηρὸς, ὰ, ὸν; and ſhort becauſe of this Verſe in* Homer. Il. *υ.*

Ἄκρον ἐπ᾽ ἀνθερίκων καρπὸν θέον, οὐδὲ κατέκλων.

Id eſt, per ſummum ſpicarum faſtigium decurrebant; nihil frangentes.

anthŏra, *an Alexipharmick Plant, called Counter-poyſon Monks-hood, or wholeſome Wolf's-bane: Some will have it to be the* Napellus Moſis *(of which ſee* Plempius) Anthora *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it comes of ἀντὶ and φθορά.*

antĭdŏtus Mithridatica, &c. *Mithridate, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Antidotus verò multis Mithridatica fertur
Conſociata modis ——————
Seren. Sam. tit. venen. prohib.

antīmōnĭum, pro ſtibio, *Antimony,* vox Officinarum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

antĭpăthes, *black Coral, has the* penultima *ſhort.*

Mamurræ pathicóq; Cæſaríq; Phaleuc. *Catull.*

And i *is ſhort, as in* Antidotus. Gr. *ἀντιπαθὲς.*

antirrhīnum, *Calves-ſnout or Snap-dragon.* Gr. *ἀντίῤῥινον. It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe it comes of ῥὶν ῥινὸς* naſus, *which is long. See* Errhinum.

antiſpŏda, *things inſtead of Spodium.* dict. Gr. *ἀντίσποδα.* Dioſc. l. 5. c. 86. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the Greek ο.*

ăpărīne, *Cleavers.* Dioſc. *ἀπαρίνη.* Aparine *makes long the* penultima. *See* Alſine. *Beſides;*

> Αἶψα δ' ἐφ' ἀυαλέοισι χέας ἀπαρινέα χυλόν.
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

aphăca, *yellow Vetchling.* Dioſc. *ἀφάκη.*

aphrŏnĭtrum, *Salt-petre.* Gr. *ἀφρόνιτρον. It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe νι in νίτρον is ſhort:*

> Ἠὲ νίτρου στήδην ὀβολοῦ πόρε τετράπλοον ἄχθος.
> Nicand. in Alexipharm.

ăpĭum, *ſignified Parſly to the Ancients, to us Smallage. It makes ſhort the* penultima.

> *Et virides apio ripæ, tortúſq; per herbam.*
> Virg. 4. Georg.
> *Tunc apii ſuccus leni ſociatur olivo.*
> Seren. tit. ſubit. dol.

ăpŏcy̆num, *Dogsbane.* Gr. *ἀπόκυνον. It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe κυ in κυνὸς is ſhort:*

> Αὐτὸν δ' ἂν πύματόν με κύνες πρώτῃσι θύρῃσιν
> Ὠμησταὶ ἀλύουσιν ——————— Homer. Il. χ.

ăpozĕma, ătis, *a Decoction, has the* penultima *ſhort; becauſe in Greek it is* ἀπόζεμα.

ăqua, *Water, has the firſt generally ſhort :*

Signis perfacile eſt: vænit viliſſima rerum
Hîc aqua—— ——— ——Horat. Sat. 5. l. 1.
Dat latus: inſequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons. Virg. Æneid. l.1.
Hauſtus aquæ mihi Nectar erit, vitámq; fatebor
Accepiſſe —— —— ——Ovid. l.6. Metam.

But Lucretius *makes* a *in* aqua *both long :*

Fit quoq; ubi in magnas aquæ vaſtáſq; lacunas.
De rerum natura l. 6.

And ſhort :

Quod genus endo mari ſpirat fons dulcis aquaï.
Ibid.

ăquĭlēgĭa, *Columbine, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel in Latin, or, as this is, in barbarous Latin words.* Dicitur quaſi aquilina à mucronibus florum aduncis inſtar unguium aquilinorum, ut Bauhino & Bod. à Stapel viſum; non ab urbe Aquileja, quæ tamen & aliquando apud Poëtas quinq; ſyllabis conſtat, & penultimâ tum brevi exprimitur:

Nec non cum Venetis Aquilĕia perfurit armis.
Sil. l. 8.

ărăchus, *Strangle-tare.*
ărānĕa, *a Spider, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Cætera venter habet, de quo tamen illa remittit
Stamen; & antiquas exercet aranea telas.
Ovid. l. 6. Metam.

arbŭtus, *the Strawberry-tree, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Vel pretium glandes, atq; arbuta, vel pyra lecta.
Lucret. l. 5.

Arbuteos fructus, montanáq; fraga legebant.
Ovid. Metam. l. 1.

arcānum, *among the Chymiſts is a ſecret, incorporeal and immortal thing, which cannot be known, except by experience; for it is the Virtue of every thing, which operates a thouſand times more than the thing it ſelf. Several Chymical Preparations are ſo called;* Arcanum Corallinum, Perlarum, Vitrioli, Valerianæ, Centaurii, *&c.* Arcanum *has the* penultima *long :*

Arcanum neque tu ſcrutaberis ullius unquam.
Horat. Epiſt. 18. l. 1.

archēus, *or* archæus, *is another Chymical Word: It is the higheſt, exalted and inviſible Spirit, which is ſeparated from Bodies, and aſcends, the occult virtue of Nature, the general Artiſt and Phyſician in all things,* &c. *I think the* penultima *may be made long.* Quia dict. quaſi

ἀρχεῖος, quòd ſit ἀρχὴ, i. e. principium omnium, & principatum habeat in omnia.

arcīum, *Burdock.* Dioſc. ἀρχεῖον. Arcīum *has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Greek Diphthong* ει, *which is turned into* i *in the Latin.*

ardĕa, *a Hern or Bittern, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Urbis & ipſa ſuis deplangitur ardea pennis.
Ovid. Met. 14.

ărēna, *Sand, has the* penultima *long.*

Te maris, & terræ, numeróq; carentis arenæ.
Hor. carm. l. 1. od. 28.

ărēgon, *an Oyntment ſo called, makes long the* penultima, quia ἀρηγὸν ſeu auxiliare habetur, ab ἀρήγω auxilior, hinc ἀρηγὼν, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, auxiliator. Homer. Il. δ.

argĕmōne, *rough-headed Poppy.* Dioſc. l. 2. c. 208. ἀργεμώνη. Argemone *has the* penultima *long, and the* antepenultima *ſhort, becauſe of the* ω *and* ε *in the Greek.*

ărīsărum, *Friers Cowle.* Dioſc. ἀρίσαρον *has the* penultima *ſhort, as in* Aſarum.

ărĭſtŏlŏchīa longa & rotunda, *Birthwort, makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 4. Ἀριστολοχία ὠνόμασται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ δοκεῖν ἄριστα βοηθεῖν ταῖς λοχοῖς, id eſt, ariſtolochia ex eo nomen invenit, quòd puerperis optimè creditur opitulari. Plin. l. 25. c. 8. Inter nobiliſſima ariſtolochiæ nomen dediſſe gravidæ videntur, quoniam eſſet ἀρίστη λεχούσαις. *Without*

out doubt the penultima *in the word* Ariſtolochia *muſt be long, ſeeing in* Hippocrates *there is often a Diphthong expreſly* l. περὶ γυναικῶν, & alibi λοιχείη κάθαρσις. *Beſides* λόχια *and* λοχεῖα *are uſed by him without any difference. Neither is it an unuſual thing for the Diphthong* ει *to turn into* ī *long; hence,* Thalīa *in Virgil,* Sperchīus *in Ovid,* Heraclītus *in Lucretius are pronounced long in the* penultima: *Whither perhaps* Homerus *had a regard* 4. 181. *when he wrote :*

Cum fœno Græco ſtaphylinus, ariſtolochia.

But Nicander *puts it paſt all doubt, who in* Theriacis *ſays thus:*

Ἐν μὲν ἀρειστολόχεια, καὶ ἴρεος, ἐν δέ τε νάρδου.
Ἤτοι ἀρειστολόχεια παλίσκιος ἐνδατέοιτο. Idem.

And the Poet in Galen l. 1. de Antid.

Λεπτὴ ἀρειστολοχία, καὶ ὄρχις κάστορος εἴη.

armĕna bolus, *Bole Armenick*, rectiùs Armenia bolus, quomodo Plinius l. 34. c. 6. colorem Armenium dicit; *but* me *is always ſhort, as the following examples will ſhow:*

Daphnis & Armenias curru ſubjungere tigres
Inſtituit————————— Virg. Ecl. 5.
Numquid apud Parthos, Armeniôſque latet?
Mart. l. 5. Epigr. 59.

Armeniiſq; (ſcilicet pomis) & cereolis, pruniſq;
Damaſci
Stipantur calathi——————Colum. l. 10.

ărōma, ătis, *Spice.* Gr. ἄρωμα. Aroma *has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the* ω, *and the Authority of* Propertius.

Solus odor ſparſi ſpiramen aromatis efflat.

arsĕnĭcum, *Arſenick*, de quo Dioſcor. l. 5. c. 121. & Plin. l. 34. c. 18. dicitur quaſi ἀρσενικὸν, id eſt, maſculum quiddam, vel ἀῤῥενικὸν, ut placet Euſtathio, unde maſculinum genus Grammaticis ἀρσενικὸν γένος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Adjectives in* ικὸς, πρακτικὸς, καθαρτικὸς, φυσικὸς, ἰκτερικὸς, φθισικὸς, &c.

artĕmĭsĭa, *Mugwort.* Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 127. ἀρτεμισία, ſive ab Artemiſiâ uxore Mauſoli; ſive ab Artemide, id eſt, Diana, ſive deniq; ab ἀρτεμὴς, quod Suidæ Integrum, Incolumémque notat, derivetur, *it makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe the Greeks always write it* Ἀρτεμισία *without a Diphthong. See* Dioſcorides l. 3. c. 127. & 128.

arthānīta, *Sowbread*, unde unguentum de Arthanita majus Meſuæ. Arthanita (Ibntſinæ, ſeu Avicennæ Arttanithſa ex Plempio) Meſuæ & Lobelio eſt cyclaminus orbiculato folio infernè purpuraſcente. Arthanita, *if it come from a Greek Fountain, will make long the* penultima, *becauſe it will come from* ἀρτάνη, *which ſignifies a cord or thong of*

Leather, becauſe with its ſtalks it twines about the adjoyning Trees as with Cords or Vine-Claſpers, which Dioſcorides l. 2. cap. 95. *obſerves. And it has been ſhown already in ſeveral Inſtances, that Derivatives in* ITES *make long their* penultima, *See* Abrotonum.

arthrĭtĭcæ pilulæ, *in ſome Shops* artheticæ, *as* Sennertus de arthritide, *according to* Paracelſus, *will have it* Iva arthetica, *inſtead of* Iva moſchata *Tabern. or* Botrys chamædroïdes *Bauhini, or* chamæpitys altera *Dodonæi. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other Adjectives in* ικὸς; *of which before.*

ăsărum, *Aſarabacca,* Dioſcoridi l. 1. cap. 9. *ἄσαρον, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Agaricúmq; aſarúmq; potens; aloénq; aconitum.
Vindician. 55.

If any one object, that Aſarum *in* Avicenna *makes long the* penultima, *for he calls it* atsârun, *the accent in the* penultima *ſhowing that it is long; I anſwer, that we are not bound to* Avicenna's *Laws in meaſuring of Greek Words, but we muſt ſtand to the judgment of the Greeks, of whom* Avicenna *borrowed theſe ſame words, and wreſted them a little into the ſimilitude of a ſtrange ſound, after the manner of the Arabian Tongue. A thing, which we plainly ſee done, not only in* aſarum, *but in ſeveral other Words: for example* acacĭa *with* Avicenna *is akbakîa;* agarĭcum, *garîkun;* agallochum, *agalagion, & agalougii;* amōmum, *Hhamâma;* anĭſum, *anitſun;* asărum, *atsârun;* britannĭca herba,

bertthanîkhi; bulbus, *bulbuts*; cannăbis, *Khinneb*; cardamomum, *Khordamâna*, carum, *Karwia*, Centaurĭum, *Khentthaurîun*; Chalcanthum, *Khalkand*; caryophyllon, *charanfol*; chamædrys, *Kamadriúts*; chamæ-lĕon, *chamalâun*; chamæpitys, *chamafitthuts*; charta, *Kirtthats*; chelidonĭum, *Kalidounîon*; Cimolia terra, *Khimulîa*; Coſtus, *Khoſt*; crambe, *Kiramb*; crocomagna, *Khorkhoumagma*; cyclamĭnus, *Fekhilaminus*; cyminon, *Kemmum*; epithy̆mum, *efithsîmun*; euphorbium, *forbîun*; phy, *fu*; gagătes lapis, *gagâthi*; gentiana, *gientthiana*; gypſûm, *giibtsîn*; hypericum, *hierufarikhun*; hypociſtis, *heuſokhiſthidâtts*; ἰασμὶν, *jatſimin*; limonium, *limounîun*; magnes, etis, *magnetthits*; magneſia, *magnitſia*; maſtiche, *madſtthake*; narciſſus, *nargiits*; nardus, *nardîn*; nitrum, *nitthrun*; opium, *ofîun*; pæonia, *fawanîa*; petroſelinum, *fetthraſelîun*; piſtacia, *fitſtakh*; pſoricum, *fetſurîkun*; rheum, *reiwand*; Saccharum, *tſukkar*; ſatyrium, *tſatthurîun*; ſcammonium, *tſakhmunîa*; ſcandix, *tſekhanduts*; ſcolopendrium, *tſokhulufenderîun*, ſcordium, *tſokhorodîun*; ſeſeli, *tſiſalîuts*; ſium, *tsîun*; ſmyrnium, *tſemurnîun*; ſphondylium, *tſefundulîun*; ſymphytum, *tſumfûthun*; thapſia, *taftsîa*; telephium, *Tthaleſîun*; Zingiberis *Zengiebil*. *Here, if* Avicenna's *accent were to be approved of, we ſhould pronounce* acacīa, agarīcum, asārum, britannīca, chamæpītys, cimolīa terra, chelidonīum, epithy̆mum, limonīum, magnesīă, opīum, pæonīa, pſorīcum, ſatyrīon, ſcammonīum, ſcolopen-

lopendrīum, ſmyrnīum, ſphondylīum, ſymphȳtum, thapsīa, telephīum, *with their* penultimæ *long, contrary to the original of the words, and to the Laws that are given by the moſt curious in the Greek and Latin Tongues.* Avicenna *is owing to* Dioſcorides *and* Galen *for theſe words, which he diligently peruſed, as is obvious all over his Books, but eſpecially if you look in* Canon. med. l. 2. tr. 2. *But where the Greek and Latin are ſilent, whether we muſt appeal to the accent of the Arabians, in Words, which the Apothecaries Shops owe to the Arabick School, would prove a Controverſie perhaps too tedious. The opinion appears to me very probable, that theſe Arabick words muſt be ſubjected to the Laws of the Greeks and Latins, both becauſe they have long been denizons of the pharmaceutick Latin Tongue, and becauſe we may eaſily gather from the words, we have enumerated, that the Arabick Accent is often contrary to the nature of Greek and Latin words. To ſay nothing, that the Pronunciation indeed of Greek words, conſidered as not in a continued Greek Speech, does not depend upon Greek Accents, but upon the proper nature of the words. Among others, the following words in the Apothecaries Shops, are owing to the Arabians;* unguentum de arthanita, *from the Arabick artthanitſa;* ambra *and* ambarum *from ambar;* ſantalum *from dſantal;* ſal alkhali *from khali;* camphora *and* caphura *from kafur;* carabe *from kahreba;* alkakengi *from kakengi;* carthamum *from kharttam;* cubebæ *from kebâba, or from the Indian cubab;* colcothar vitrioli *from khol-*

khotthar; coton onis, pro goſſypio, *from khottun*; cuſcuta *from kusjouths*; lapis lazuli, *and* lazurium, *from lazul* and *lazuward*; marchaſita *from markhasjithſa*; mumia *from moumija*; nenuphar *from nilûfar*; ſecacul *from ſickhâkhul*; ſebeſten *from tſebeſtân*; ſumach *from tſumakh*; turbith & turpethum *from turbed*; tutia *from toutiâ*; uſnea *from uſina*; zibebæ *from zebib. But there is juſt ſuſpicion, that even ſome of theſe Words came from Greek Beginnings (of which in their place) and thoſe that came not from thence, muſt of due courſe accommodate themſelves to Poſition, one Vowel before another, and to the Analogy of Greek and Latin words, as words that have been long adopted into the Latin Tongue. Yet when in the Greek or Latin no Rule, nor no convenient Analogy can be found, we muſt follow the Accent of the Arabians, and ſo the* penultima *in* nenūphar *and* ſecācul *muſt be pronounced long.*

aſcyrum, *St. Peter's wort.* Dioſc. ἄσκυρον· *has the* penultima *ſhort as it is in ἄργυρος.*

aſclēpĭas, *Swallow-wort.* Dioſc. ἀσκληπιάς. Aſclepias *has the* penultima *ſhort, as moſt Greek words in* ιας. *Like* Bunias, *which ſee.*

aſpălăthus, *a ſort of Wood now generally miſtaken for Lignaloës.* Dioſcoridi ἀσπάλαθος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima.

Aſpalathum, gallam, elleborum, nigrúmq; bitumen.
Vindic. v. 49.

aſpărăgus, *Sparagus or Sperage, makes ſhort the* penultima.

'Ράμνος

Ῥάμνε τ' ἀσπαράγους θαμινηδὸν, ἠδ' ὅσα πεύκης.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Aſparagi poſito quos legit villica fuſo.
Juven. Sat. XI.

aſpĕrŭla, *Woodroof, has the* penultima *ſhort, as* bimulus, trimulus, Romulus, *and the* ante-penultima *ſhort, by the Authority of the Poets:*

Mutatoſq; Deos flebit & aſpera.
Horat. Carm. l. 1. od. 5. Aſclepiad.

aſpĕrūgo Plinii, *Gooſe Graſs, has the* penultima *long, like* Ærugo, *which ſee.*

aſphŏdĕlus, *Aſphodill, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Ἄγρει ἀσφοδέλοιο διανθέος ἄλλοτε ῥίζαν.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

aſplēnĭum, *Spleenwort.* Dioſc. ἀσπλήνιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, by a Vowel being before a Vowel: for the Latins have inſerted the* i; *which muſt therefore follow their Rules.*

aſtĕrĭas, *a ſort of Chickweed.* Gr. ἀστερίας. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as* Aſclepias.

aſtrăgălus, *a ſort of wild Vetch.* Dioſcoridi ἀστράγαλος. *It has the* penultima *ſhort:*

Νείατον ἀστράγαλοι———
Homer.princip.Hexam.

aſtrōītes,

aſtrŏītes, *a ſort of precious ſtone.* Gr. *ἀστροίτης.* *It has the* penultima *long.* *See* Abrotonites.

āthănor, *a Paracelſian word, for a curious Furnace, to make the Philoſopher's Stone in. Perhaps it might be ſo called from ἀθάνατος, becauſe the Fire muſt be Veſtal and perpetual, otherwiſe the work is ſpoiled. If ſo, the* penultima *muſt be ſhort, as* θα *is in ἀθάνατος.*

ātractȳlis, *the diſtaff Thiſtle.* Dioſc. *ἀτρακτυλίς.* *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as* Oxalis, *which ſee.*

ātrĭplex, *Orrache, makes the* penultima *ſhort.*

Atriplicem dicunt, ejus mollit cibus alvum. Macer.

ăvellāna, *the Filberd Tree.* Dict. ab Abellâ oppido quaſi abellana, Plin. *the firſt is ſhort :*

Et quos maliferæ deſpectant mœnia Abellæ.
Virg. Æneid. 7.

And the penultima *is long.* *See* Bardana.

ăvēna, *Oats, has the* penultima *long :*

Sylveſtrem tenui muſam meditaris avenâ.
Virg. Ecl. 1.

aurantĭa, *the Orange Tree. It is a Latin Word, and therefore has the* penultima *ſhort by a Vowel before a Vowel.*

aurĭcŭla Judæ, muris, urſi, *Jews-ear, Mouſe-ear, Bears-ear.* Auricula *has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Auriculas aſini Myda rex habet. ——————
Perſius.

aurēlĭa Gazæ, *a ſort of Caſſidony, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Quod captator emat, Lenas Aurelia vendit.
Juvenal.

axungĭa, *Greaſe, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Quódq; recens uſſit glacies, axungia ſimplex
Mulcet. —————— Seren. tit. Combuſt.

B A

BAcchăris, *Plowman's Spikenard.* Dioſc. βάκχαρις. *It has the* penultima *ſhort:*

Errantes hederas paſſim cum bacchare tellus.
Virg. Ecl. 4.

bălănus myrepſica, *the Arabian Ben Nut, makes ſhort the* penultima. βάλανος μυρεψική. Dioſc. *See* Myrobalanus.

bălauſtĭum, *the Flower of the wild Pomegranate Tree.* Dioſc. βαλαύστιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as moſt Greek words in* ιον.

ballōte, *black, ſtinking Harehound.* Dioſc. βαλλωτή. *It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the Greek* ω.

balsămīne, *Balſame-Apple. It makes long the* penultima, *as other words in* ine. *See* Alſine.

balsămīta mas, *Coſtmary*; fœmina, *Maudelin Tanſy.* Balſamita *makes long the* penultima, *as other derivatives in* ιτης, *which in Latin often end in* a, *as* Συβαρείτης, Sybarita; παλαιστρείτης, palæſtrita.

balsamum *angelicæ*, *apoplecticum*, *embryonum*, *vulnerarium*, &c. Balſamum cùm initio ex Judæa acceperint exteræ gentes, ut ex Plin. l. 12. cap 25. colligitur, non diſplicet, quòd aiunt, ſic ob præſtantiam vocari quaſi *baalſchemen*, id eſt, princeps ſive dominus olei, de quo prolixè in *Etym. Voſſius. The Latins indeed have made ſhort the* penultima:

Balſamáq; & baccas ſemper frondentis acanthi.
Virg. 2. Georgic.
Candida felices ſudent opobalſama virgæ.
Stat. 3. Sylv. 2.
Balſama qui ſemper cinnama ſemper olet.
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 63.

Yet Nicander *in Greek Heroick Verſe does plainly make it long, both in* Alexipharmacis *and in* Theriacis; Andromachus Senior, Nero's *chief Phyſician, ſometimes makes it long, ſometimes ſhort in Elegiack Verſe, as you may ſee in* Galen.lib de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

barbărēa, *Winter Creſs.* Herba S. Barbaræ. *It is a new Latin word, and therefore has the* penultima *ſhort, by a Vowel before a Vowel.*

bardāna; *great Burdock,* pro lapatho perſonato, *a word well known to the Shops, and uſed by* Dodonæus. *It appears to have been derived from* bardus, *a word, which among other things ſignifies a Singer and a Poet, as* Voſſius in Etym. *and* Martinius in Lex. Phil. *ſhew at large. And certainly the Singers in Comedies hid their Faces with the Leaves of this Dock, that they might not be known by the Spectators, whence it is plain, it was called* perſonata, *and by the Greeks* προσώπιον. *If we inſiſt on this Original, it will make long the* penultima, *the Genitive Caſe plural and Analogy perſwading the ſame. For the declining of* Bardorum *and* Bardarum, *requires* Bardana *to be long, as* quintorum *and* quintarum *from* quintus *makes* quintāna. *So from* primus primāna, *from* ſeptimus ſeptimāna, *from* viceſimus viceſimana, *from* quartus quartana.

Sæva nocens febris ſaltem quartana fuiſſet.
Mart. l. 10. Ep. 77.

basĭlĭcon unguentum, *an Oyntment ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other Greek Adjectives in* ικὸς, γραμματικὸς, κυκλικὸς, κριτικὸς, *ſo* βασιλικός. *And the plant Baſil, which the Shops call* baſilicon, onis, *might better be called* baſilicum *than* baſilicon. *For ſo the modern Greeks call* ὤκιμον βασιλικὸν *from* βασιλικὸς, οῦ.

bdellĭum, *a Gum ſo called.* Dioſcoridi l. 1. cap. 80. βδέλλιον; *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe the Greeks write it without a Diphthong, as* chelidonium, &c.

bēchĭci trochiſci, *trochiſcs, or Lozenges for a Cough, from* βὴξ, βηχὸς tuſſis; *hence* bechicus *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* cyclicus, grammaticus, logicus, cynicus, hecticus; *and it makes long the firſt, becauſe of the* η *in* βηχικὸς.

bĕlemnītes, *a ſtone ſo called from the likeneſs of it to a Dart, which the Greeks call* βέλεμνον. *It has the* penultima *long, as* Abrotonites.

bellĭrĭcæ myrobalani, aliis belĕrĭcæ, *Bellirick myrobalans.* Belliricæ *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* Illyricus:

Adde quòd Illyricâ ſi jam pice nigrior eſſem.
Ovid. 4. de Pont. El. 14.

bellis, *the Daiſy, makes* bellĭdis, *the* penultima *ſhort, in the Genitive Caſe.*

benzŏë, *ſive* belzŏë, *the name of a foreign Gum. The word is a ſtranger, and therefore of a Pronunciation uncertain to us; yet I ſhould think we might make it ſhort in the* penultima, *as* aloë, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. But* Benzöĭnum *or* Belzöĭnum oleum *will make ſhort the* penultima, *after the nature of other Adjectives in* INUS, *coming from things inanimate.*

berbĕris, *Berberries. It is a word not known to the Ancients, which yet according to Analogy will make ſhort the* penultima; *as* verbĕris, pipĕris, canthăris, Baſsăris, Tybĕris, Phalăris.

bērytlus, *a precious ſtone called a Beryll. It makes long the firſt, becauſe in Greek it is* βήρυλλος *with* η.

bētŏnĭca, *Betony, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Betonicam ex duro prodeſt aſſumere Baccho.
Seren. tit hom. mors.
Betonicæve leves, gallinæ aut jura vetuſtæ.
Seren. tit. Serp. mors.
Ceſtron betonicam ſoliti ſunt dicere Græci.
Macer. de Herbis.

Voſſius *derives it from the* Vettones, *a People of* Portugal. *See* Plin. l. 25. c. 8.

bēta, *Beet, has the firſt long:*

Ut ſapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ.
Martial.

bĕtŭlæ ſuccus, *juice of Birch, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other words ending in* ula, aſſula, bucula, ſportula. *For it has not its name from the Town* Bethulia, *but from* batuo, ut betula ſit quaſi batula, *becauſe it was not only uſed to correct idle Boyes, but formerly it adorned the Enſigns of Magiſtracy. Of which* Pliny *ſpeaks* l. 16. cap. 18. Gaudet, *ſays he,* frigoribus ſorbus, & magis etiam betula. Gallica hæc arbor mirabili candore atque tenuitate, terribilis Magiſtratuum virgis. *In the laſt Edition of* Pliny *it is printed amiſs* Betulla.

bezŏar, belzahar, badzahar, bedezaher, *are Arabian, Perſian, and words derived from the Hebrew Fountains, concerning which conſult* Martinius. *Concerning the pauſe of the* penultima, *judgment is doubtful: One would think indeed that it were the more properly made ſhort, both becauſe we ſee it done by the Merchants, who bring theſe Stones from the* Indies *and* Perſia, *and therefore follow the Pronunciation of the Eaſtern Nations; and becauſe, being now adopted into the Latin Tongue, it deſerves to be kept to that Rule of the Latins, a Vowel before a Vowel.*

bĭfŏlĭum, *Tway Blade. The firſt is ſhort, as in* bifores:

Argenti bifores radiabant limine valvæ.
Ovid. Metam. 2.

The penultima *and* antepenultima *are ſhort likewiſe, as in* folium:

Ac, ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes.
Horat. Epiſt. 19. l. 1.

bĭtūmen, *makes long the* penultima:

Sparge molam, & fragiles incende bitumine lauros.
Virg. Ecl. 8.

bōlētus, *a Muſhrome.* Gr. βωλίτης. Boletus *has the* penultima *long:*

Boletus domino ſed qualem Claudius edit.
Juvenal.

bōlus, *a Morſel, or Clod.* Gr. Βῶλος. Bōlus *has the firſt long, becauſe of the Greek* ω.

bombax, ăcis, *Cotton*, bombacīnus, *ſee* bombycīnus.

borrāgo, *Borrage, has the* penultima *long, as* Compago *or* Compages:

Cum interea validis Veneris compagibus hærent.
Lucret.

bŏvīni cruris axungia, *the Marrow of a Beef's Leg, in ſome Shops; a Word unuſual to Latin Ears, in ſtead whereof we ſhould call it* bubulum crus.

bŏtrys, *Oak of Jeruſalem.* Gr. βότρυς. Botrys *has the* penultima *ſhort becauſe of the Greek* ο.

braſsĭca, *Cabbage, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Frænat commiſto quùm fervet braſſica vino.
Seren. tit. Solut. Vent.

bry̆ōnĭa, *Bryony, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Nec metuit ſentes, nam vepribus improba ſurgens
Achrados, indomitáſq; bryonias alligat alnis.
Columell. l. X.
Si ſit ei tritæ cum melle bryonia junčta. Macer.

Δαύκειον ῥίζας τε βρυωνίδος, ἢ καὶ ἔφηλιν.
Nicand. in Theriac.

brĭtannĭca, *an Herb, not well known what it is. It makes ſhort the* penultima :

Oſtendítq; tuum generoſe Britannice ventrem.
Juvenal.

būbŭlus, *of Beef, has the* penultima *ſhort* :

Meus iſte ſanguis verus eſt, non bubulus.
Prudent. Iamb.

buccĭnum, *a Shell Fiſh, has the* penultima *ſhort* :

——— Cava buccina ſumitur illi.
Ovid. Finis Hexam.

būfo, ōnis, *a Toad, has the firſt long* :

Inventúſq; cavis bufo, & quæ plurima circa.
Virg.

būfo-

būfōnītes, *the Toad-ſtone, is long in the* penultima. *See* Abrotonites.

būnĭas, ădis, *a wild Turnep.* Dioſc. *βουνιάς.* Bunias *makes ſhort the* penultima:

Quæq; Amiterninis defertur bunias arvis.
Columell. l. X.

The Genitive Caſe buniadis *follows the nature of* ſtœchadis, Palladis, Aſclepiadis.

Τοσσὸν καὶ γλυκερῆς σπέρματα βουνιάδος.
Pentam. Andromach. apud Galen. l. de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

būtȳrum, *Butter,* Gr. *βούτυρον. has both long, becauſe of the Diphthong* ου, *and becauſe* τυ *in* τυρὸς *is long:*

Τυρῶν αἰνυμένοι φάγομεν, μένομέν τέ μιν ἔνδον.
Homer. Odyſſ. ι.

Byzantīna blatta, *an odoriferous Shell of a Fiſh.* Byzantīnus Syrupus, *a Syrup ſo called, make long the* penultima:

Byzantina ſophos dedere regna.
Phal. Sidonius in laud. Narbon.

C A.

Cācăbus, *a Kettle, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

Alberum caulium atque cacaborum.
Phal. Stat.

cācălĭa, *Strange Coltsfoot, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe it is written in Greek without a Diphthong.*

cadmīa vel cadmēa *has the* penultima *long, becauſe in* Dioſcorides l. 5. c. 84. *it is writ* καδμεῖα; *as* Thalia *makes long the* penultima, *becauſe in Greek it is* Θαλεία. *It has its name from* Cadmus Tyrius, *the firſt Inventer of melting of Metals, if we may believe* Voſſius. Cadméa Circe *is made long in the* penultima *by* Lucan; *ſo* juventus Cadméa *by* Statius, *and* Thebæ Cadméæ *by* Propertius. *Yet* Vindicianus verſ. 31. *made ſhort the* penultima *in* Cadmia; *But becauſe it is contrary to the uſage of the Ancients, he muſt not be raſhly imitated.*

călăbrīna manna, *makes long the* penultima. *See Adjectives in* INUS *from things animate and proper Names, under* Alexandrinus: *But it hath the two firſt Syllables ſhort:*

Non quo more pyris veſci Calaber jubet hoſpes.
Horat.

călămintha, *Calamint.* Dioſc. καλαμίνθη.

> Οὖσεν πετροσέλινον ἰδ' εὐώδης καλαμίνθη.
>
> Androm.

călămīta, vel καλαμίτης ſtyrax, *a Gum ſo called, makes long the* penultima. *See* aëtites, abrotonites, &c.

călămus aromaticus, *the Sweet ſmelling Flag, has the two firſt Syllables ſhort:*

> *Nec calamis ſolum æquiparas, ſed voce Magiſtrum.* Virg. Ecl. V.

calceŏlus Mariæ, *Ladies Slipper.* Calceolus *has the* penultima *ſhort, as all Diminutives in* olus.

calcītrāpa, *Star-thiſtle, has the* penultima *long; becauſe* Matthiolus *ſays, the Italians call it* Calcatrippa.

călendŭla officinarum, *Marigold.* A Calendis, ex ſententia Lobelii dicta. *It makes ſhort its* penultima; *as* lavandula, *and other words in* ula, *as* aſſula, copula, crapula, fabula, matula, novacula, papula, rabula, regula, tegula, tabula, bucula, ſportula, ficedula, monedula, nitedula, &c.

cālŏmĕlănos, *a purgative Preparation of Mercury.* Dict. quaſi καλομέλανος, quòd nigro humori ſit bonum.

callĭtrĭche Plinii, *a ſort of Ducks-meat. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it comes from* θρὶξ τριχὸς *which is ſhort.*

> Ἔυχετ' ἀπαρχόμενος, κεφάλης τρίχας ἐν πυρὶ βάλλων.
> Hom. Od. γ.

căminus, *a Chimney, has the* penultima *long :*

> ——————*ruptis flammam expirare caminis.*
> Finis Hexam. Virg.

campānŭla, *Bell-flower, makes the* penultima *ſhort. See* Betula.

camphŏra, *Camphore, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe the modern Greeks* Sim. Sethi, Aëtius *and* Myrepſus, *call it* καμφορά. *But* Cafūra *makes long its* penultima, *becauſe the Greeks write it* καφουρὰ, *and* Avicenna *Kafûr.*

cannăbĭnus, *Hempen, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See the Rule for* '*Adjectives in* INUS *from things inanimate under* Amaracinus. *And,*

cannăbis, *Hemp, makes ſhort its* penultima *:*

> *Tum mare tranſilias, tibi tortâ cannabe fultò.*
> Perſ. Sat.

cancămum, *the Gum of an Ægyptian Shrub.* Dioſc. κάγκαμον. Cancamum *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* Balſamum, *and* Cinnamum *contracted for* Cinnamomum.

candēla, *a Candle, makes long the* penultima *:*

> *Candela cujus diſpenſo & tempero filum.*
> Juvenal.

canthărĭdes, *Spaniſh Flies, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Cantharidum ſuccos, dante parente, bibas.
Ovid. in Ibin.

Μὴ μὲν κανθαρίδος σιτηφάγου εὖτ' ἂν ὀδώδῃ.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

căpillus Veneris, *Maiden-hair :*

Vitta coërcebat poſitos ſine lege capillos.
Ovid.

cappăris, *Capers ;* Cappărĭnus *of Capers ; both make ſhort their* penultimæ :

Capparin & putri cepas alece natantes,
Et pulpam dubio de petaſone voras.
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 77.
Capparis, & triſtes inulæ, ferulæq; minaces.
Colum. l. 10.

It makes καππάρεως *in the Genitive Caſe,* Gal. l. de ſimpl. med. fac. c. 7. *For the word* Cappărĭnus *ſee the Rule for Adjectives in* INUS *coming from inanimate things, under* Amaracinus.

căprĕŏlus, *a Kid, a Roe, it is alſo uſed by Herbariſts for the Claſpers wherewith Vines, or any Plant, take hold of ſomething for to climb by.* Capreolus *has the* penultima *ſhort, as diminutives in* olus.

căprĭficus, *a wild Fig-tree.* Caprificus vocatur è ſylveſtri genere Ficus, nunquam matureſcens, ſed quod ipſa non habet aliis tribuens, Plin. l. 15. c. 19. Caprificus *makes long the* penultima :

Marmora Meſſalæ findit caprificus, & audax.
Martial.

căprĭfŏlĭum, *Honey Suckle, has the* penultima *ſhort. The beginning as in* Caprificus : *For the latter, See* Bifolium.

capsĭcum, *Guiney Pepper,* καψικὸν Actuario. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Greek words in* ικός.

cārăbe, *Amber, a word uſed by the Shops;* Avicenna *calls it* Kahreba, *and ſays it is a Perſian Word, ſignifying to draw ſtraws; and the Greeks ſeem to have called it ſo, becauſe it cures the* καρηβαρεία *of* Hippocrates, *ſo called, from* κάρα caput *and* βαρός. *Unleſs you had rather have it come from* εἰς κάρα βῆναι, *whence the Fiſh* carabus *is derived. And becauſe* αρ *in* κάρα *paſſes from the Ionick Dialect into the Dorick (for in* Hippocrates *it is* κάρη) *one might think that according to Grammar Rule* αρ *ſhould be made long, but that the Authority of* Oppian *and* Cointus *does hinder, in whom, notwithſtanding the Etymology,* αρ *in* κάραβος *(a Lobſter or Crab fiſh) is made ſhort :*

Κάραβος αἰκτὴς, μυραινάτης πελλιποδέσι.
Oppian. 2. halieut. 254.

Ὀγειπδὶς

Ὁ γριπεὺς καλάμοις κάραβον ἐκρέμασε.
Coint. l. 6. Epigr.

Nicander *in his* Alexipharmaca *calls this Fiſh* Κεραφὶς, *and likewiſe makes the* penultima *ſhort*:

Κηραφίδος, πίννης ἢ καὶ αἰθηέντος ἐχίνου.

cardămōmum, *Cardamomes, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe* Dioſcorides *and others write it* καρδάμωμον. *See* Amomum.
cardămīne, *Ladies Smock, makes long the* penultima. *See* Alſine. *It is derived from*
cardămum, *Creſſes.* Dioſc. κάρδαμον, ου, *which makes ſhort the* penultima.

Καρδάμῳ ἀμμίξας ἰσολκέϊ μίσγε δ' ἔνοδμον.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

cardĭăca, *Motherwort*, à Græco καρδιακός. Cardiacus *makes ſhort the* penultima.

Non eſt cardiacus, Craterum dixiſſe putato.
Horat.

cārĭca, *a dried Fig, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Hîc nux, hîc miſta eſt rugoſis carica palmis.
Ovid. Met. 8.
Quid vult palma ſibi, rugosáq; carica, dixi.
Ovid. 1. Faſt.

căryŏphyllum, *a Clove.* Gr. *καρυόφυλλον. The two firſt Syllables are ſhort as in κάρυον,* Nux:

> *Καί τε σύ γ' ἢ καρύης ἀποδάκρυον, ἢ ἀταλύμνου.*
> Nicand. in Alexiphar.

carlīna, pro Chamæleonte plantâ, *is uſed for the Carline Thiſtle in the Shops. It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe it is contracted from* Carolīna; *ſo called, becauſe it is thought that this Plant was formerly ſhown to* Charles the Great *by an Angel, for the comfort of his Army, which was almoſt deſtroyed by Peſtilence.*

carthămum, pro cnico hirſutiore. *The Shops call it Baſtard Saffron; the Gardiners call it the Saf-flower. It is a word borrowed of* Avicenna, *who calls it* Karttam. *Perhaps* Avicenna *derived this (as he did many more) from the Greek καϑαίρειν.* Carthamum *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* cinnamum, balſamum.

căryŏcoſtīnum, *an Electuary ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See Adjectives in* INUS *coming from things inanimate, under* Amaracĭnus.

căsĭa, *a Spice, makes ſhort the* penultima;

> *Quo ſimul & caſias, & nardi lenis ariſtas.*
> Ovid. Met. 15.
> *Dum myrrham, & caſiam flebilis uxor emit.*
> Mart. l. 10 Ep. 97.

Some call it caſſia *with a double σ; but* Galen, Heſychius *and others read it κασία. Concerning this word, ſee* Voſſius *his* Etymol.

caſſūtha, *Dodder, makes the* penultima *long. See* Cuſcuta.

caſtănĕa, *a Cheſnut, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Caſtaneæ molles, & preſſi copia lactis.
Virg. Ecl. I.

caſtōr, ŏris, κάστωρ, κάστορος, *Caſtor.* Dioſcor. κάστορος ὄρχις. *And,*

caſtŏrĕum, *both of them make ſhort their* penultima:

India mittit ebur, molles ſua thura Sabæi,
At Chalybes nudi ferrum, viroſáq; Pontus
Caſtorea, Eliadum palmas Epeirus equarum.
Virg. Georg. I.

Caſtoreas ſiliquas bis ſex perquirere cura.
Seren. tit. par. dep.

Ἐς ποτὸν, ἢ πάνακες, ἢ κάστορος οὐλοὸν ὄρχιν.
Nicand. in Theriac.

And the uſual name of one of the Twin Gods is expreſſed ſo:

Non ego ſi medius Polluce, & Caſtore ponar.
Ovid. 2. Art.

cătănance, *the name of two Herbs in* Dioſcorides, *who ſays, the* Theſſalian *Women uſed them for Love-Potions.* l. 4. c. 134. Illi καταναγκη· κατ *is ſhort among all Greek Poëts, and therefore the two firſt Syllables are here ſhort, as alſo in* cătăplaſma, ătis, *a Cataplaſm, or Pulteſs. In the Shops.*

cătăpŭtĭa, *Palma Chriſti, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, as* colocaſia. Vulgo ricinus hîc, cataputia dicitur, quòd ἐν καταποτίῳ λαμβανόμενα grana ejus alacriter purgent. De qua granorum vi purgatrice Dioſcorides conſulendus, l. 4. cap. 164.

cătīnus, *a Diſh or Platter; alſo a Chymical Veſſel made of ſeveral ſorts of matter. It has the* penultima *long*:

—— ——angu\ſto piſces urgere catino.
Hexametri finis. Horat.

caucălis. *Prickly-ſeeded Baſtard Parſly.* Dioſc. καυκαλίς. *It has the* penultima *ſhort*:

Καυκαλίδας, σὺν δ' αἰθὰ βάλοις φιμώδεα μύρτα.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

cautērĭum, *a Cautery, or Iſſue, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Fervida non timidis tolera cauteria plantis.
Ser. tit. podag. dep.

centaurīum, *Centaury,* κενταύρειον Theophraſto l. 3. cap. 5. & Dioſcoridi l. 3. cap. 8. & 9. *makes long the* penultima; *ſince it appears from* Voſſius *and others, that it is written* κενταύρειον *and* κενταυρεία *and* κενταύριον *promiſcuouſly; whence in* Pliny *it is* centauréa, centauréum, centauréon. *But the Poets conſtantly make long the* penultima *in* centauréon, *and* centaurı́on:

Et panacea potens, & Theſſala centauréa.
Lucan. l. 9.
Cecropiúmq; thymum, & graveoléntia centauréa.
Virg. Georg. l. 4.
Abrotoníq; graves, & triſtia centauria.
Lucret. l. 4.

Ἴσα δ' ὀποῦ πάνακος συμμίσγεο κενταυρείῳ.
Andromachus apud Galenum libro de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

cĕrăſum, *a Cherry, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Aut ceraſi victum longo jam tempore pomum.
Seren. tit. Solut. Ventr.

cērātum Santalinum, *a Cerate, or Cerecloth of Sanders, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe it comes from* cera, cerarum, incerare:

Propter quæ fas eſt genua incerare Deorum.
Juven. Sat. 10.

So Mel Roſatum, *&c.*

cĕrĕbrum, *the Brain of any living Creature, has the* penultima *ſhort; as in* cerebroſus:

Sentimus: donec cerebroſus proſilit unus.
Horat. Sat. 5. l. 1.

cērĕfŏlĭum, *Chervil, has the* penultima *ſhort. See* Bifolium *and* Chærophyllon.

cērinthe, *Honey-wort.* Gr. *κηρινθή.*

cĕtĕrach Officinis & Arabibus, *Spleen-wort, makes ſhort the* penultima. *It ſeems to be a word corrupted from πτέρυγα,* p *being changed into* c. *So of* pteryga *it will be* ceteryga, *and yet more corruptly* ceterach, *as* Stapelius *has already obſerved.*

chalcītis, *the Stone out of which Braſs is got, makes the* penultima *long, becauſe the Greeks write it χαλκῖτις.*

Cadmia, chalciti, chalcantho, chalco & aduſto.
Vindic. verſ. 31.

Μαλαβάθρον καλὰ φύλλα, καὶ ὀπταλέην χαλκῖτιν:
Andromachus apud Galenum de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

The Genitive Caſe makes ſhort the penultima, *whether it be χαλκίτεως, as* Galen *expreſſes it;* or chalcitidis, *as* Pliny *declines it. For* Memphitidis *makes ſhort the* penultima *in* Juvenal; oceanitidis *in Virgil;* Mareotidis *in Lucan; and* ſtaphidis *in Nicander; from* Memphitis, oceanitis, mareotis, & ſtaphis. *But* Vindician'*s miſtake, in making* mi *in* Cadmia *ſhort, is inexcuſable.*

chærŏphyllum, *Chervil.* Gr. *χαιρέφυλλον. The firſt is long, becauſe of the Diphthong, and the* antepenultima *is ſhort, becauſe of the Greek* ο. *And ſo they are in* Cērĕfolium, *which comes from χαιρέφυλλον.*

chălybs, *Steel*, à populo ſic dict. *It encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe :*

> *At Chalybes nudi ferrum, viroſáque Pontus.*
> Virg. Georg. I.

chămĕlæa, *Widow-wail.* Dioſc. χαμελαία. *It has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Diphthong* αι.

chămædrys, ўos in genitivo, *Germander. It makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe, becauſe it comes from* δρῦς, δρυὸς, *an Oak.*

> Ἢ δρυὸς, ἢ πεύκης, τὸ μὲν οὐ καταπύθεται ὄμβρῳ.
> Hom. Ψ. v. 328.

> *Forte ſimul Fauniq; pedem, Dryadeſq; puellæ.*
> Virg. Georg. I.

chămælĕon, *the Carline Thiſtle.* Χαμαιλέων à foliorum varietate dicitur, Dioſcoride & Plinio teſtibus: at ille de nigro, hic verò de utroque teſtatur: eo quòd cum terrâ colorem mutet: hîc enim viridia, illic albicantia, alicubi cærulea, nonnuſquam rubra inveniuntur, Dioſcoridi. At Plinio hîc niger, illic viridis, alicubi cyaneus, alicubi croceus atque aliis coloribus. Chamæleon *has the* penultima *ſhort :*

> Φράζεο δ' αἰγλήεντα χαμαίλεον ἠδὲ ὀρεινόν.
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

chămæmēlum, *Chamemel, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi χαμαίμηλον, l. 3. c. 154. διὰ τὴν πρὸς τὰ μῆλα ὁμοιότητα; Tralliano itidem χαμαίμηλον l. 8. c. 2. Unde & Martialis l. 7. Epigr. 24. melimélum :

Infanti melimela dato, fatuáſq; mariſcas.

Perperam alii, decipiente Macro, camomillam appellant.

chămæmōly, *Dwarf Moly, makes the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Greek ω in μῶλυ.*

chămæmōrus, *Dwarf Mulberry, makes long the* penultima. Gr. χαμαίμωρος, Μῶρον enim & μόρον reperiuntur apud Græcos, unde

Ardua morus erat gelido contermina fonti.
Ovid. Metam.

This Dwarf Mulberry is a Plant which will flouriſh no where but in Norway. Simon Pauli Quadripartit. Botanic. tit. Morus.

chămæpĭtys, *Ground-pine, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe it comes from* χαμαὶ *and* πίτυς ; Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 175, 176. χαμαιπίτυς·

Ἠὲ πίτυς βλωθρὴ, τήν τ' οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες
Ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι.

Id eſt, *vel pinus alta, quam in montibus opifices amputavêre ſecuribus.* Il. υ. 390. Il. π. 483:

Μακρῇσιν τε πίτυσσιν, ἰδὲ δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισιν.
Hom. Od. 1. 185.

Chamæpityos *the Genitive Caſe makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* pityeia *derived from thence does ſhow:*

Καὶ πιτύειαν ἔχον, καὶ Τηρείης ὄρος αἰπύ.
Hom. Il. β. 336.

Wherefore Honterus *does very well*, 4. Coſm. 171.

Artemidiſq; chamæpityoſq; atq; achrados herbæ.

Παῦρα χαμαιπίτυος, τὸ τ' ὀνίπδος αὖον ὀρείης.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.
Ἡ δὲ χαμαίπιτυος, καὶ φύλλα μαλαβάθροιο.
Poëta apud Gal. l. 1. de Antidoto.

chămæsȳce, *the dwarf Fig-tree, has the* penultima *long:*

Quadraginta ſecat, qui dicit σῦκα μέριζε.
Martial.

chĕbūlæ myrobalani, *Myrobalans ſo called.* Chebulæ *makes long the* penultima; *becauſe* Actuarius *calls them in Greek* μυροβάλανα χεβουλά.

cheirĭnum oleum, *Oyl of Violets, has the* penultima *ſhort. See* Amaracinus, *and what follows.*

chēlæ cancrorum, *Crabs cleyes.* Gr. χηλή. *Therefore the firſt Syllable is long.*

chĕlīdŏnium, *Celandine, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. cap. 211. & 212. χελιδόνιον.

Purpureæq; chelidoniæ, pinguéſq; mariſcæ.
Colum. l. 10.

Sæpe chelidoniæ rapidum ſociatur acetum.
Serenus tit. aur. vit.

Serenus *meaſures this word nine times in the ſame manner,* Macer *twice,* Honterus *once,* Piſidas *once, and* Nicander *once.*

chŏcŏlāta, *Chocolat, a drink made of the Cacao Nut. It makes long the* penultima. *See* Succolata.

chrȳſanthĕmon, *Corn Marigold.* Dioſc. χρυσάνθεμον. Chryſanthemum *has the* penultima *ſhort becauſe of the Greek* ε.

chrȳsītis Plinii, *an Herb ſo called, growing in the Eaſt, has the* penultima *long, as Derivatives in* ĪTES.

chrysŏcŏme, quaſi *Golden-hair, an Herb of the former kind.* Dict. à χρυσὸς & coma, *where the* penultima *is ſhort* :

Inficit & nigras alba ſenecta comas. Ovid.

chrysŏgŏnum, *the name of a Plant; ſome think it is Sea-Ragwort, others Tormentill.* Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 56. χρυσόγονον. *Therefore the* penultima *muſt be ſhort, becauſe of the Greek* ο.

chrysŏlĭthus, *a precious Stone, called a Chryſolite, has the* penultima *ſhort;* Gr. χρυσόλιθος.

Per juga chryſolithi, poſitæq; ex ordine gemmæ.
Ovid.

cĭcāda, *a Graſhopper, has the* penultima *long:*

Sole ſub ardenti reſonant arbuſta cicadis.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

cĭcer, *Chich Peaſe, makes* Cicĕris, *with the* penultima *ſhort, in the Genitive Caſe.*

Nec ſi quid fracti ciceris probat, & nucis emptor.
Hor. in Art. Poët.

cĭcerbĭta, *Sowthiſtle, has the* penultima *ſhort, as* cucurbita.

cĭchōrĭum, *Cichory.* Theophraſto l. 7. c. 7. κιχώριον. Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 160. κιχώριον. Galeno l. 8. Simpl. κιχώριον. *It is an Ægyptian word, as* Pliny *ſays,* l. 20. c. 8. Honterus, *having his eye on the foreſaid Authors, made ſhort the* penultima. *Yet ſomewhere or other* Horace *muſt have met with* κιχόρειον, *when he made ſhort the* antepenultima, *and made long the* penultima. *And certainly* Nicander in Alexipharm. *makes* ο *ſhort.*

Κίχορα δαρδαμίδας τε, ϗ ἣν πρασεῖον ἔπουσιν.

Me cichorea, levéſque malvæ.
Alcaic. Hor. Carm. l. 1. Od. 31.

What then remains, but that with Honterus *we make ſhort the* penultima *in* cichorium*: and that with* Horace *we pronounce the* penultima *long in* cichoreum?

cĭcōnĭæ pinguedo, *the Fat of a Stork, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Tutus erat rhombus, tutoq; ciconia nido.
Hor. 2. Sat. 2.

cĭcūta, *Hemlock*, ut emplaſtrum de cicutâ, *makes the* penultima *long*:

Hac te nos fragili donabimus ante cicutâ.
Virg. Ecl. 5.

cĭmōlĭa terra, *a ſort of Fullers earth brought from the Iſland* Cimolus. Dioſc. l. 5. 176. Κιμωλία γῆ. Cimolia *makes ſhort the* penultima: *But in* Cimolus *it is long*:

Hinc humilem Myconen, cretoſaq; rura Cimoli.
Ovid. 7. Metam.

cĭnăra, *an Artichoke, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Hiſpida ponatur cinaras; & quæ dulcis Iaccho.
Colum. l. 10.

cinnăbări, & cinnăbăris nativa, factitia, *Cinnabar.* Dioſc. l. 5. c. 109. κιννάβαρι; *It is an Indian word, as* Pliny *ſhows*, l. 33. c. 7. *whoſe* penultima Scaliger *makes ſhort.* Man. Catull. 27.

Plumbo, cinnabariq; ſulphuriq;. Phalæc.

And with good reaſon, as Analogy perſwades in Phalaris, Baſſaris, magudaris, piperis, &c. *The Genitive Caſe* Cinnabareos *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it is* κιννα϶άρεως *in* Galen de ſimpl. med. fac. l. 8.

cinnămōmum, *Cinnamon.* Dioſcoridi & aliis κιννάμωμον. *It makes long the* penultima. *See* amomum. *But*

cinnămum, *Cinnamon, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Σπέρματα, βάλσαμόν τε ϗ ἐν κινάμοιο βάλοισθα.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

circæa, *Enchanters Night-ſhade.* Dioſc. κιρκαία. Circæa *makes the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Diphthong* αι.

cirsĭum, *melancholy Thiſtle.* Dioſc. κίρσιον, Cirſium *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before another.*

citrĭnæ myrobalani, *citrine Myrobalans, makes ſhort the* penultima; *becauſe Adjectives in* INUS *coming from things inanimate, make ſhort the* penultima. *See* Amaracinum *and what follows.* Venit enim Citrinus à Citro. Sic citrina ſtœchas, citrinum arſenicum, ſuccinum, ſulphur.

clārētum vinum, *Claret Wine, makes long the* penultima. *It is a barbarous word, derived from* clareo, es, clarēre.

Non potuit nobis notâ clarere figurâ.
Cic. in Arat.

clēmătis daphnöīdes. Dioſc. κληματὶς δαφνοειδής. *Periwinkle.* Clematis *makes the* penultima *ſhort:*

> Ἄλλοτε κληματόεσσαν ἐν ὄξεϊ ῥύπτεο τέφρην.
>
> Nicand. in Alexipharm.

clīnŏpŏdĭum, *Stone Baſil.* Dioſc. κλινοπόδιον. *It makes the* penultima *ſhort; becauſe of a Vowel before another, it not being long in the Greek.*

clyſter, ēris, *a Clyſter, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe in Greek it is* κλυστὴρ, ῆρος. *So we read in* Galen: πολὺ ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ κλυστῆρι χεῖν. A κλύζω, abluo, eluo.

> Πολλάκι δ' ἐν κλυστῆρι νέον γλάγος οἷος ἀμέλξας.
>
> Nicand. in Alexipharm.

coāgŭlum, *Rennet, makes the* penultima *ſhort:*

> *Et miſcere novo decuiſſe coagula lacte.*
>
> Tibull.

cŏchlĕa, *a Cockle, or a Snail, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Curvarum domus uda cochlearum.*
>
> Phalæc. Stat. 4. Sylv. 9.
>
> *Dictamnum bibit, & cochleæ manduntur edules.*
>
> Seren. tit. concept.

colchĭcum, *Meadow Saffron.* Dioſc. Κολχικόν. Colchicum *has the* penultima *ſhort, as Adjectives in* ικός.

colcōthar, *burnt Vitriol. It is an Arabian word, and makes long the* penultima *by poſition: For* Avicenna *calls it* kolkhotthar, *whoſe firſt original, without doubt, came from the* chalcitis *of the Greeks.*

collўrĭum, *a Medicine for the Eyes, has the* penultima *ſhort*:

Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus. Horat.

cŏlūtĕa, *Baſtard Senna.* Gr. κολυτέα. *It makes the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the* ε.

cŏlŏcynthis, colocynthĭdos, *Coloquintida,* Gr. κολοκυνθίς. *It has the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort.*

Æquora juſſiſti ſucco colocynthida amaro.
Mant. 6. Faſt.

cŏlŏcāsĭa, *the root of an Ægyptian Bean.* Gr. κολοκασία *vel* κολοκάσιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort*:

Miſtáq; ridenti colocaſia fundet acantho.
Virg. Ecl. 4.

cŏlŏphōnĭa, *a Gum ſo called.* Dioſc. l. 1. c. 92. Καὶ ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος ἣ πάλαι ποτὲ ἐκομίζετο· ἔνθεν καὶ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔσχε Κολοφωνία κληθεῖσα. Colophonia *has the* penultima *ſhort, as Greek Derivatives in* ια.

Qua

Quæ Colophoniaco Scyllæ dicuntur Homero.
Virg. in Cir.

——————— nec origine gentis
Clara, ſed ante fuit pater huic Colophonius
Idmon. Ovid. Metam. 6.

cŏlŭber, *a Snake, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

————& aſſuetus coluber ſuccedere tecto.
Virg.

cŏlumbīna, *Columbine, has the* penultima *long. See the Rule under* Alexandrinus. *It has the reſt, as in this pure Iambick Verſe:*

Adulteretur & columba milvio.
Horat. epod. 16.

condītum, *any thing preſerved or candied.* Dict. à Condio, is, ire. *It has the* penultima *long:*

Ne malè conditum jus opponatur ut omnes.
Horat.

cŏnyza, *Fleabane.* Dioſc. κόνυζα. *It has the* antepenultima *ſhort becauſe of the Greek* ο.

consĭlīgo, *black Hellebore. It has the* penultima *long; as in* filigo:

Sed tener, & niveo, mollíq; ſiligine factus.
Juvenal.

convolvŭlus, *Bindweed, has the* penultima *ſhort, as all Diminutives in* ulus.

cŏrallĭna, *the Herb Coralline*; coſtĭnum oleum, cryſtallĭnum arſenicum, *makes ſhort their* penultimæ. *See* Amaracinum.

cŏrallĭum, *Coral.* Dioſc. κοράλλιον. *It makes the* penultima *ſhort as moſt Greek Nouns in* ιον. *So* Claudian.

Mergit ſe ſubitò, vellitq; corallia Clotho.

But Ovid, 4. Met. (*where he tells the fine Story of the Original of Coral; How,* Perſeus *having cut of* Meduſa's *head, and put Leaves and Twigs under it, and left it in the Sand of the Sea ſhore, the twigs grew hard by touching the Head: And how the Sea Nymphs, being minded to try Concluſions, touched ſeveral Twigs with the Head, which hardened alſo, and the Seeds or Berries of them being waſhed up and down the Seas, gave riſe to Coral,*) *quite inverts the quantity of the two firſt Syllables, and writes it* coralium *with a ſingle* l; *perhaps following* Theophraſtus, *who calls it* κουράλιον; *And ſo* cōrălĭum, *will have the firſt long, and the* ante-penultima *ſhort* :

Nunc quoq; coraliis eadem natura remanſit,
Duritiem tacto capiant ut ab aëre: quodq;
Vimen in æquore erat, fiat ſuper æquora ſaxum.
Ovid. l. 1.

cŏrĭandrum, *Coriander.* Dioſc. l. 3. c. 71. κορίαννον vel κόριον. *It has the two firſt ſhort.*

Frigida vis herba coriandri dicitur eſſe.
Macer. c. 29.

cŏrinthĭăcæ uvæ, *Corinths or Currans, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Illa Corinthiacis primum mihi cognita terris.
Ovid.

cŏrōnŏpus, *Buckshorn Plantain.* Dioſc. κορωνόπους, ita dict. à foliorum ſimilitudine pedi cornicis. *It has the* penultima *ſhort becauſe of the Greek* ο.

cŏrўlus, *the Haſle-Nut Tree, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Hîc inter denſas corylos modò namq; gemellos.
Virg. Ecl. 1.

cortex, *Bark,* Gen. Cortĭcis. *It makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort :*

Corticem aſtrictum pice dimovebit.
Sapphic. Hor. Carm. l. 3. od. 8.

cŏtŭla, *Mayweed or Maithes, makes the* penultima *ſhort :*

Poſt hunc in cotula roſa ſelibra data eſt.
Martial.

cōturnīcis pinguedo, *Quails Fat, makes long the* penultima :

Et capris adipes, & coturnicibus auget.
Lucret. l. 4.

cŏtȳlēdon eſt duplex; vera, Umbilicus Veneris, *Wall Pennywort or Navelwort*; Paluſtris, *Marſh Penniwort, White rot.* Dioſc. κοτυληδών. Cotyledon *makes long the* penultima:

῎Αυτως δὴ ῥίζαν κοτυληδόνος ἦτ' ἀνακρυμόν.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

craſsŭla, *Orpine, has the* penultima *ſhort, as* Betula, *which ſee.*

crătæŏgŏnum, *Eyebright-Cow-wheat*, Dioſc. κραταιόγονον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the Greek ο.*

crŭcĭāta, *Croſwort, has the* penultima *long, as* Cruciatus:

——— ——— *lateris cruciatibus uror.*
Hexam. pars, Ovid.

cūbĕba, *Cubebs.* Indis cubab, Avicennæ kebâba. *It makes ſhort the* penultima; *becauſe* Actuarius, *and other modern Greeks call it* κύπεπερ, κόμπεπερ, κόμβεβαρ, *and* κόμβεβα.

cŭcūlus uſtus, *a burnt Cuckow,* Rondeletio laudatus. *It makes long the* penultima.

Ceſſiſſet magnâ compellans voce cuculum.
Hor. 1. Sat. 7.

So Plautus *both in his* Pſeudolus *and* Aſinaria *makes long the* penultima; *And indeed he very fitly imitates the Pronunciation of this importunate Bird in this Accent. The judgment of* Becmannus, Torrentinus, Paræus, *and of other very learned Men is the ſame: So that* Buchanan *muſt needs have forgot himſelf, when he makes ſhort the* penultima, *and that ſpurious Verſe, attributed to* Martial, *muſt be wrong:*

Quamvis per plures cuculus cantaverit annos.

And that ſpurious one attributed to Ovid *in* Philomela*:*

Et cuculi cuculant, fritinnit rauca cicada.

cŭcŭmis, *a Cucumber; And* cŭcurbĭta, *a Gourd, have their* penultimæ *long:*

Cæruleus cucumis, tumidóq; cucurbita ventre.
Prop. l. 4. c. 2.

cucumĕris *in the Genitive Caſe makes ſhort the* penultima, as piperis, ciceris, vomeris.

cŭmīnum, *Cummin.* Quibuſdam cўmīnum. *It makes long the* penultima :

Rugoſum piper & pallentis grana cumini.
Perſ. Sat. 5.
Pallerem caſu, biberent exſangue cuminum.
Hor. Ep. l. 1. 19.

> *Νίτρου σὺν ἢ κύμινα χέας, βλαςόν τε κονύζης.*
>
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

cŭnīcŭli pinguedo, *the fat of a Rabbet, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Gaudet in effoſſis habitare cuniculus antris.*
>
> Mart. 13. 60.

cŭnīla, *a ſort of wild Majoran, makes long the* penultima. *See* Origanum.

curcūma, *Turmerick.* Pro cypero Indicâ, vox recentior Officinarum, nomen ei ab inæqualitate radicis lupatis equorum ſimili, quæ olim, hodiéque nodis ferreis olivarum inſtar ſibi cohærentibus diſtinguuntur, *κούρκουμα* nuncupatis, ut probè in *Theophraſto* ſuo obſervavit *Bodeus à Stapel*, & ante eum *Pollux* l. 1. c. 2. Unde *Heſychio*: *ἐν κημῷ, ἐν κουρκούμῳ*, & *Achin.* 271. *Ἐι δ' ἂν δὲ δεσμῶν σιδηρῶν, ἢ κουρκούμων*, &c. *Therefore it makes long the* penultima, *becauſe it comes from the Greek word κούρκουμον.*

cuſcūta, vel caſsūtha, *Dodder, makes long the* penultima. Vox Officinarum, Græcis recentioribus *κασύθα*, quæ *καδύτας Theophraſti* 2. *de cauſ.* 3. exiſtimatur, & cadytas *Plinii* l. 16. c. 44. Kusjouths *Avicennæ* vocatur, haud dubiè à *κασύθα* Græcorum. Quia ergo cuſcuta levi detorſione à Kusjouths, & *κασύθα* naſcitur, & *κασύθα* penult. producit, ſequitur idem cuſcutæ fatum eſſe. Opportunè verò *κασύθα* appellatur à *κασύω* conſuo, quod quòd velut filis intortis plantarum aliarum folia conſuat, jungátque. De quantitate ita Poëta.

———— ———— ———— ————ἔοικε

Πέλμασιν οἷσι πέδιλα παλίμβολα κασσύουσι.

Nicander apud Athen. l. 9.

cȳănī flores, *Blewbottles.* A colore cyaneo ſic dicti. *It makes ſhort the* penultima :

Κυάνεοι δὲ δράκοντες ὀρωρέχατο ποτὶ δειρήν.

Id eſt, *cærulei autem ſerpentes protenſi erant circa collum.* Hom. Il. λ.

Tranſeat inſtabiles ſtrenua Cyaneas.

Ovid. 1. Triſt.

cȳclămīnus, *Sowbread, makes long the* penultima. Κυκλάμινος, Dioſcoridi, l. 2. c. 194. & Theophraſto, l. 9. c. 10. & Galeno de ſimpl. pharm. fac. c. ζ. cyclaminus Plinio l. 25. 9. & l. 21. c. 9. cyclaminum, i. vulgò cyclamen, īnis, planta ſic dicta ab orbe tum folii, tum radicis. *And*

cȳclămen *makes ſhort the* penultima. De utroq; ſecuros nos eſſe jubet Poëta apud Athen. l. 15.

Καὶ γεραὸν πώγωνα, καὶ εὐπρεπέας κυκλαμίνου.

Id eſt, *Ut nec ſenilem barbam, nec ſpecioſum cyclaminum.*

Ἱππειαι

Ἱππειαν λειχῆνα, ϗ ἐν κυκλάμινον ἀγείρας.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

[*This is* Nicander Colophonius, *a very ancient Writer, who lived in the time of King* Attalus. Dioſcorides *read him very carefully, and imitates him in the Hiſtory and cure of Poyſons.*]

cy̆dōnĭum, *a Quince Apple, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſc. κυδώνιον.

Quæq; ſuos curvant matura cydonia ramos,
Cornáq; adhuc noſtris non ſatis apta cibis.
Ovid. 3. de Art.

Si tibi Cecropio ſaturata Cydonia melle
Ponantur, dices hæc melimela licet.
Martial. l. 13. Epigr. 24.

cy̆norrhŏdus, *Wild Roſe.* Gr. κυνόῤῥοδον, *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the Greek* ο.
cy̆nosbătos, *Brier.* Dioſc. κυνόσβατον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima.

Χειρίδας τ' ἐπὶ χερσὶ, βάτων ἕνεκ' αὐτὰρ ὕπερθεν.

Id eſt, *chirothecas manibus* (geſtabant) *ruborum gratiâ, at deſuper.*
cy̆pēri radix, *Cyperus, Galangale. It makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 4. κύπειρος, eodem modo ſcribitur *Theophraſto, Theocrito, Heſychio; Varroni,* cyperum, i; *Galeno* tamen de ſimpl. pharmac. facultat.

l. 7. κυπέρον, ſed haud dubiè tacitè ibi diphthongus intelligitur; quid ſi fefellerint librarii? Quicquid ſit, tutiùs penultima producetur tot antiquis ſcriptoribus ſuſtentato. Hinc *Vindicianus* v. 59.

Cyperum, ladanum, ſagapenúmq; & tragacanthum.

Acceptæ Veneri baccæ, bicolórq; cyperus.
Sam. 3. Pæd.

Ἠὲ φιλοζώοιο κυπείριδος, ἠὲ κυπείρου.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

Cur autem alibi *Vindicianus* cum *Hontero* penultimam corripuerit, viderit ipſe.

cȳphĕos trochiſci, *Trochiſcs ſo called. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe in* Galen. lib. 2. de Antid. *it is written with an* ε.

Ἐπεὶ οὖν κύφεως ἐμνημόνευσεν ὁ Δαμοκράτης, &c.

Dioſc. l. 1. c. 24. Κῦφι θυμιάματός ἐστι σκευασία κεχαρισμένη θεοῖς· χρῶνται δὲ αὐτῷ κατακόρως οἱ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἱερεῖς. μίγνυται δὲ καὶ ἀντιδότοις, καὶ ἀσθματικοῖς δίδοται ἐν ποτίσμασι. *That is, Cyphi* is the compoſition of a perfume grateful and acceptable to the Gods. The Ægyptian Prieſts uſe it abundantly. It is put into Antidotes, and is given to aſthmatick Perſons in Potions. *He ſays, there were ſeveral Compoſitions of it, and deſcribes one; all the Ingredients whereof, and ſome more, are in our* Trochiſci Cypheos *in the* London Diſpenſatory.

cy̆prīnus lapis, *a Carp Stone, makes long the* penultima *in* Oppian. *See Adjectives in* INUS *derived from things animate, after* Alexandrinus.

cy̆tĭsus, *Shrub Trefoil.* Dioſc. κύτισος. Nicandro κύτισος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *So he in* Theriacis.

Σαμψύχου, κύτισόν τε καὶ ἐυφλαγέας θυμαλῖδας.

At cui lactis amor, cytiſum, lotóſq; frequentes.
Virg. Georg. 3.

D A.

DActȳlus, fructus, *a Date.* A ſimilitudine digiti ſic dictus, *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Dactylicos, elegos, choriambum carmen, epodos.*
> Auſon. Ep. 10.

daucītes vinum, *Daucus Wine, has the* penultima *long. See* Abrotonites.

daphnŏīdes clemătis, *Periwinkle. It makes the* penultima *long, becauſe* Dioſcorides *writes it* δαφνοειδής.

delphīnĭum, *Lark-ſpur.* Dioſc. δελφίνιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as moſt Greek words in* ιον: *And the* antepenultima *is long, becauſe* ῖ *in* δελφῖνος *is long, whence* delphinium *is derived.*

dĭăcappăris, *an alterative Electuary ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Capparis.

Sunt qui exiſtiment compoſitiones pharmaceuticas à Dia incipientes Arabibus deberi, ſed falluntur. *Galenus* enim *de compoſit Medic. ſecundum gen.* frequenter ita loquitur: ἡ διὰ δικτάμνου, ἡ διὰ δυοῖν ἀριστολοχιοῖν, ἡ δι᾽ ἀσφάλτου, τροχίσκοι διὰ τῶν ἀλικακάβων, ὁ διὰ τῶν χυλῶν. Idem *de compoſit. med. ſecund. loca,* ſæpe ingeminat, διάῤῥοδον ὡραῖον, διάῤῥοδον τὸ μέγα, &c.

dĭăcarthămum *makes ſhort the* penultima. *It is a purgative Electuary. See* Carthamum.

dĭăcărȳon, *Honey of Nuts, makes ſhort the* penultima. A καρύα, nuce:

Plaudentiq; habiles caryæ reſonare Dianæ.
Stat 4. Thebaid.
Hoc linitur ſputo Jani caryota Calendis.
Mart. l. 8. Ep. 33.

Καί τε σύ γ' ἢ καρύης ἀποδάκρυον, ἢ ἀταλύμνου.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

dĭăcăthŏlĭcum electuarium, vel căthŏlĭcum, *a purgative Electuary. It makes ſhort the* penultima. For the caſe is the ſame in καθολικὸς, as in φυσικὸς, κριτικὸς, φθισικὸς. Format autem diacatholicon genitivum diacatholici, non diacatholiconis, ut perperam *Officinæ*. Sed & Græcâ pluſquam licentiâ Prudentius primam in catholico produxit, cùm κα in præpoſitione κατὰ ſit ubique apud Poetas veteres brevis.

Catholico in templo divini fontis ad aram.

dĭăcaſsĭa cum manna, *a purgative Electuary, has the* penultima *ſhort. See* Caſia.

dĭăchȳlon emplaſtrum, *a Plaſter ſo called, makes long the* penultima. Quia à χυλὸς ſuccus, ſcilicet emplaſtrum eſt ex ſuccis expreſſis paratum:

——————— ἀμελγόμενος δ' ἄπο χυλὸν
Τύμμασιν ἡμίβρωτ' ἐμβάλλοις ἀπολύματα δαιτός.

Id eſt:

——————— *appreſſo cum mulſeris ore*
Retrimenta adhibe plagæ ſemeſa recenti.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Αἶψα δ' ἐφ' αὐαλέοισι χέας ἀπαρείνεα χυλόν.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Μέμψετο δ' οὐ ψυχροῦ χυλὸν ὑοσκυάμου.
Pentam. Androm. apud Galenum libr. de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

Præterea chylum ſtomacho deſiccat iniquum.
Seren. tit. ſubit. dol.

ubi tamen quidam legunt chymum, ſed perperam, quia chylus in ſtomacho; chymus in vaſis aliis.

dĭăcinnămōmum, *a Cordial Electuary, makes the* penultima *long.* *See* Cinnamomum.

dĭăcōdĭum, Syrupus de meconio, *Syrup of Popies.* Eſt etiam Diacodium tabulatum. Diacodium *makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 64, 65. & *Theophraſto* l. 4. c. 10. κωδία, ας, ἡ, deſignat caput papaveris. Corripit autem penult. ut ἱστορία, καρδία, ἁγία, ψάλτρια, σωτηρία. Quòd ſi deſinentia in ία quandoque producantur Homero, & aliis, putandum id fieri, jam ex neceſſitate metri, ut in ἀτιμία, προθυμία, &c. eoque in illis tacitè concipiendam diphthongum, quod Euſtathius monuit; jam in ſolutâ oratione vel expreſsè adfuiſſe, vel clarè intelligi diphthongum, ut in Thalīa, θαλεία, in Dīus, Dīa, θεῖος, θεία, &c. Poëticum ergo eſto illud.

——— ——— ——— ὁ δὲ φῆ κώδειαν ἀνασχών.
Homer. Il. ξ.

Id eſt, *hoc dixit caput extollens*; caput ſcilicet *Ilionei* à cervice avulſum papaveris capiti æquiparat, quod Tarquinio Romano etiam olim placuit.

dĭăcŏrallĭon, *Electuary of Coral, has the* penultima *ſhort.* *See* Corallium.

dĭăcŏrum, *Electuary of Acorus, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Acorus. Item.

Andrachnénq; acorúmq; opopanaca, pompholygemq;
Vindician.

Sed *pa* in *opopanaca* improvidè produxit.

dĭăcrŏcūma, diacurcūma Meſues, *Electuary of Safron, has the* penultima *long.* Nam ſi pro diacurcuma, *cu* in curcuma longa eſt, quod vide: Sed rectiùs διὰ κρόκου additione ſyllabæ *ma* fit diacrocuma, res Officinis non inſolens.

dĭăcy̆dōnĭum, *Electuary of Quinces, has the* penultima *ſhort.* *See* cydonium.

dĭăgry̆dĭum, *prepared Scammony, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* *See* Scammonium.

dĭăīrĕos ſimplex, *Powder of Iris.* Gr. διαΐρεως, ἴρις enim Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 65. format Genitivum ἴρεως. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the* ε.

dĭălĭthontrībon, *an Electuary to break the Stone, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe it comes from* τρίβω, tero:

Μηκέτ᾽ ἐρείδεσθον, μηδὲ τρίβεσθε κακοῖσι.

Id eſt, *ne ampliùs incumbite, neq; conterimini malis.* Homer. Il. ψ.

Τριβόμεναι κρῖ λευκὸν ἐϋτροχάλῳ ἐν ἀλωῇ.

Id eſt, *Ad terendum hordeum album in rotunda areâ.* Hom.Il. υ.

But τρίβος ſemita, exercitium, *is otherwiſe* :

Τίς τρίβος, ἀτρεκέως γὰρ ἅμα τρία πάντα πάρεστιν.

Id eſt, *quod exercitium, verè enim ſimul tria adſunt.* Hom. Hymn. in Mercur.

Lithontribon ergo penultimam producit, quia eſt præſentis temporis; ſed pedotrĭba, diatrĭba, quia ſunt ab aoriſto ſecundo, quemadmodum & τρίβος, penultimam corripiunt; id quod & *Labbéus* in *Analect. Proſod.* & *Theſaur. Proſod.* eruditè jam ante oſtendit.

dĭāmargărīton frigidum, *a cooling Cordial Electuary, makes long the* penultima:

Inter candida margarita quæro,
Phal. Mœcen. de mort. Horat.

Eodem modo *Petronius Arbiter*, & *Prudentius*, & *Aratus* penultimam produxêre:

Καὶ μαργαρίτας λευκοδέρμους προσφέρει.
Piſidas de van. vit.

dĭămōron, *Honey of Roſes, makes long the* penultima:

Cornáq; & in duris hærentia mora rubetis,
Ovid. Met. 1.
Sanguineis frontem moris, & tempora pingit.
Virg. Ecl. 6.

dĭănĭſum, *a Powder ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima: *See* Aniſum.

dĭănŭcum, *Honey of Nuts, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe* nu *in* nucum *is ſhort*:

Nec, ſi quid fricti ciceris probat, & nucis emptor.
Horat. de Arte Poët.

dĭăōlĭbănum, *makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Olibanum.

dĭăphœnīcon Electuarium, *a Purgative Electuary.* Genit. diaphœnici, non diaphœniconis (φοινικὼν, ῶνος, palmetum eſt.) Diaphœnicon *makes long the* penultima. A φοῖνιξ, φοίνικος, ὁ, palma, arbor & fructus; dicitur quaſi φόνιξ à ſanguineo quárundam palmarum colore, ut ex *Phavorino* conſtat. Quin & φοῖνιξ *Heſychio* colorem fructûs palmarum denotat. Cæterum φοῖνιξ penultimam genitivi producit, ut conſtat non tantùm ex phœnice ave, quam ex hujus palmæ argumento nomen traxiſſe ſcribit *Plin.* l. 13. c. 4. ſed præcipuè ex ave phœnicoptero, cui nomen à φοινίκων πτερῶν, id eſt, ab alis rubentibus, phœnici arbori, ejúſve fructui colore ſimilibus, unde de phœnicoptero *Martialis* l. 13. *Epigram.* 71.

Dat mihi penna rubens nomen —— ——

De utroq; ita Poetæ:

Corpore de patrio parvum phœnica renaſci.
Ovid. Met. 15.
Et Scythicæ volucres, & phœnicopterus ingens.
Juven. Sat. 11.

De Phœnicibus populis hîc nihil, quanquam & illis *ni* producatur, ut *ex* Lucano *&* Ovidio palam eſt.

Sed cur *Ovidius* ter *ni* corripuit?

Phœniceas veſtes, eluſáq; vulnera ſentit.
Ovid. Met 12.
Phœniceam fulvo chlamydem contractus ab auro.
Ovid. Metam. 14.
Sagáve Phœniceâ defixit nomina cerâ.
Ovid. Amor. l. 3. el. 7.

Legendum omnibus his locis *pœniceus*, unde poſt *puniceus*, ſicut eruditè oſtendit *Nic. Heinſius in Ovid. Metamorph.* Nimirum pœniceus, ſeu puniceus color initiò à Pœnis populis inventus eſt, ut *Varroni* credimus, & ab iis haud dubiè ad Tyrios tranſlatus, quas Pœnorum ſatores fuiſſe ex *Curtio* admonemur.

dĭăprūnum, *a purgative Electuary, makes long the* penultima:

Pruna peregrinæ carie rugoſa ſenectæ.
Mart. l. 13. Ep. 29.

dĭarrhŏdon Abbatis, *a Powder ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it comes from* ῥόδον, roſa; *and ſo does* cynorrhodon:

Οὔτε γὰρ ἐκ σκίλλης ῥόδα φύεται, οὐδ' ὑάκινθος.
Theogn.

Diarrhodon Genitivum non format in *onis* ut perperam Officinæ, ſed in i, *diarrhodi*, διάῤῥοδα κολλύρια *Galeno*, & cynorrhodon, i, *Plinio*; cæterum *oxyrrhodinum* adjectivum *Galeno* eſt, penultimam corripit, ut ex adjectivis inanimatis in INUS perſpicuum.

dĭăsătȳrĭon, *an Aphrodiſiack Electuary, makes ſhort the* penultima: *See* Satyrion.

dĭăſcordĭum Fracaſtorii, *the Electuary Diaſcordium. It makes long the* penultima. *See* Scordĭum.

dĭăsēna Nicolai, *a purgative Electuary, makes long the* penultima: *Sena is a Plant not known to the antient Greeks or Latins; it is commended by* Serapio, Actuarius *and* Meſue; *and because* Meſue *calls it* Senna, *we have no reaſon to doubt of its Quantity.*

dĭăsĕrĕos ſyrupus, *Syrup of Cichory, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Galeno l. 8. de ſimpl. med. fac. σέρεις, σέρεως.

dĭătesſăron Theriaca, *a Treacle ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Non mea magnanimo depugnat teſſera talo.
Mart. l. 13. Epigr. 1.

Τέσσαρες φωκάων ἐκ πόντου δέρματ' ἔνεικε.
Homer. Odyſſ. δ. v. 436.

dĭoſpŏlĭtĭcum, *a Powder ſo called.* A *Dioſpoli Ægypti* oppido denominationem habet, deſcribitur à Galeno δ' ὑγιεινῶν, ε'.

dĭoſpy̆ros, flamma Jovis, *a ſort of Lotus.* Theophraſto διόσπυρος. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as all words coming of* πῦρ, πυρὸς, ignis. *So* Ovid 2 Metam.

Clara micante auro, flammáſq; imitante pyropo.

diphry̆ges, *a ſort of Mineral.* Διφρυγὲς ἐκλήθη, διὰ τὸ ὑπὸ ἡλίου ϗ τῶν φρυγάνων καίεσθαι ϗ ξηροποιεῖσθαι, ϗ οἱονεὶ φρύγεσθαι. *Id eſt,* Dyphryges vocatum eſt, quòd & à ſole, & à cremiis, ſarmentíſve uratur & areſiat, & quaſi torreatur. Diphryges *has the* penultima *ſhort.*

Quia *Phry* in *Phrygius*, qui venit à φρυγέω, areo, brevis eſt.

> *——— ——— ———claſſemq; ſub ipsâ*
> *Antandro, & Phrygiæ molimur montibus Idæ.*
>
> Virg. Æneid. 4.

dipsăcus, *Teazle, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe it ends in* acus. Gr. διψακός. *See* Theriaca.

dŏrōnĭcum, *Leopards-bane.* Vox ab Arabibus petita, quibus *doronigi* vel *dorungi* appellatur. *We may make ſhort the* penultima, *as in* Santonicum, lingonicum, betonica.

dŏrycnĭum Dioſcoridis, *an Herb not yet agreed among Herbariſts what it is. It has the* penultima *ſhort, as moſt Greek words in* ιον.

drōpax, ăcis in Genit. *an Oyntment of Pitch.* Unguenti genus, quo carpus illinitur, ut glabrum fiat è pilis, quod effœminatis olim ſtudio erat: Nunc verò pro quolibet unguento ex pice. *The* penultima *in the Genitive Caſe is ſhort.*

> *Pſilothro faciémq; lavas, & dropace calvam.*
>
> Martial.

drўoptĕris, *Oak-fern, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe in Greek it is* δρυοπτερίς.

dulcămāra, *Bitter-ſweet*, *has the* penultima *long*:

——————non me paſcente, capellæ
Florentem cytiſum, & ſalices carpetis amaras.
Virg. Ecl. 1.

E B.

E B.

ĔBĕnus, *the Eben Tree.* Dioſc. ἔβενος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima :

——————ſola India nigrum
Fert ebenum : ſolis eſt thurea virga Sabæis.
Virg. Georg. 2.

ĕbŭlus, ĕbŭlum, *Dwarf Elder, Danewort, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Sanguineis ebuli baccis, minióq; rubentem.
Virg. Ecl. 10.
Hîc ebulum ſtridet, peregrináq; galbana ſudant.
Lucan. l. 9.

ĕchīnus marinus, *a Sea Fiſh,* ĕchīnus terreſtris, *a Hedgehog.* Dioſc. ἐχῖνος. *It has the* penultima *long :*

Ἢ ἐλάφου νηδὺν τὴν δὴ καλέουσιν ἐχῖνον.
Ἄλλοι δ' ἐγκατόεντα κεκρύφαλον.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Hoc loco ἐχῖνος ſignificat tertium ventriculum, ſive omaſum, ſicut habent omnia animalia cornigera ruminantia communem cum Cervo. Nam ſecundùm *Ariſtotelem de Hiſt. Animal.* l. 2. c. 17. Animalia quæ ruminant, quaternos habent ventris ſinus, στόμαχον, κεκρύφαλον, ἐχῖνον, & ἤνυστρον.

ĕchĭum, *Viper's Bugloſs.* Dioſc. ἔχιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort :*

> Ὡς δ' αὔτως ἐχίειον, ὀριγανόεσσά τε χαίτῃ.
>
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

ĕlæŏmĕli, *a ſort of ſweet Oyl mentioned by* Dioſcorides l. 1. c. 37. ἐλαιόμελι. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the* ε.

ĕlātērĭum, *a purgative Drug, made of the juice of wild Cucumber,* Dioſc. ἐλατήριον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe* Hippocrates *alſo,* Galen *and* Pollux *write it ſo without a Diphthong.*

ĕlătīne, *Female Fluellin, makes long the* penultima. Dioſc. ἐλατίνη. *See* Alſine.

ēlectŭārĭum, *an Electuary.* Vox *Officinarum* & *Meſuæ* ; *Nic. Myrepſo* λατουάριον, *Papiæ* à lacte dicitur ; *Weckero* ab electione, quòd ex electis aromatis conſtet. Commodiùs ab ἐκλεικτὸν, vel ἐλλεικτὸν, id eſt, pharmacum quod lingendo abſumitur, ab ἐκλείχειν vel ἐλλείχειν, unde ecligma Authoribus frequens. Electuarium *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*

ĕlĕmentum, *an Element, or Principle of any thing.* Chymicis Elementa matrices rerum ſunt, in & ex quibus generantur omnia. Quantitates ſic ſe habent :

> ———ut pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi
> *Doctores, elementa velint ut diſcere prima.*
>
> Horat. Sat. 1. l. 1.

ĕlĕmi Gummi, *an odoriferous Gum ſo called.* Indis *Icica* dictum; unà cum arbore & fructu copioſè deſcripſit *Piſo* l. VI. *We may pronounce the two firſt Syllables ſhort, in Analogy to* Elementum.

ĕlēŏsĕlīnum, *Smallage.* Gr. ἐλειοσέλινον, quibuſdam ἑλειοσέλινον. *It has the* penultima *long. See* Petroſelinum.

ĕlĕphas, *An Elephant.* Gr. ἐλέφας, ebur. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the* ε. *And*

Sive elephas albus vulgi converterit ora.
Horat.

ĕlīchrȳſum, *a ſort of* Stœchas. Theophraſto ἐλειόχρυσος, id eſt, aureum colorem habens. *It is long in the* penultima. *See* Helichryſum.

ĕlixir, *an Elixir.* Arabibus Elechſchir, & Elikſchir, id eſt, pura ſine fæcibus maſſa, ſive eſſentia; à radice káſchara, ſi *Langio* credimus, id eſt, contudit, pellem detraxit, deſquammavit. Sed nos de genitivi pronunciatione ſolliciti notamus ex *Lexic. Arab. Golii*, Arabibus hodie Elixir appellari Alichſiíro, accentu penultimæ impreſſo (à radice cáſara, confregit) ideóq; deficientibus Latii legibus, cum Arabibus ĕlixīris, penultimâ longâ dicemus.

ellĕbŏrīne, *Baſtard Hellebore, makes long the* penultima. *See* Alſine.

ellĕbŏrus, *Hellebore, makes ſhort the* penultima; *becauſe in* Dioſcorides *and* Galen *it is* ἐλλέβορος. *Beſides:*

> *Expulit elleboro morbum, bilémq; meraco.*
> Hor. l. 2. ep. 2.
> *Scillámq; elleboróſq; graves, nigrúmq; bitumen.*
> Virgil. 3. Georgic.

emblĭcæ (ſive ἐμπελιτικοί) myrobalani, *Emblick Myrobalans, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other words in* ICUS, aromaticus, emphaticus, phlegmaticus, pragmaticus, criticus, &c.

embrŏcha, *an Embrocation.* Latinis irrigatio dicitur: éſtq; propriè, ubi ex alto, pluviæ inſtar, in partem aliquam fit deſtillatio. Græcè dicitur ἐμβροχή. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the Greek* ο.

empĕtrum, *a ſort of Tithymal.* Dioſcoridi ἔμπετρον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.

endīvĭa, *Endive.* Pro ſeri ſativâ, recentiorum Scriptorum vox. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

ĕnŭla, ſeu inula, campāna, *Elecampane, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Capparis, & triſtes inulæ, ferulæque minaces.*
> Colum. l. 10.
> *Erucas virides, inulas ego primus amaras.*
> Horat. l. 2. Sat. 8.

ĕphēmĕron, *Foxglove*; ut Doctiſſimo Viro, *Fabio Columnæ* videtur Græcè ἐφήμερον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.

ĕpĭmēdĭum, *Barren wort.* Dioſc. ἐπιμήδιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without a Diphthong.*

ĕpĭthĕma, *an Epitheme, makes ſhort the* penultima. Corripit quidem communiter penultimam, quia *Dioſcoridi, Galeno* & aliis ἐπίθεμα; Poetæ tamen quidam permiſere ſibi ἐπίθημα; ut,

Ἦ, καὶ φωριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα κάλ' ἀνέῳγεν.
Homer. Il. ω.

Id eſt:

Dixit, & ſcriniorum opercula pulchra aperuit.

ĕpĭthy̆mum, *Dodder of Thyme, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſc. ἐπίθυμον, ab ἐπὶ & θύμος, Thymus.

Ipſe thymum, pinóſq; ferens de montibus altis.
Virgil. 4. Georg.
Paſcua, per flores, & thyma ſumma volant.
Ovid. 1. Art.

ĕquīsētum, *Horſetail, makes long the* penultima. Sic dictum *Plinio*, quòd pilos habeat equinæ ſetæ ſimiles:

Cinyphii tondent hirci, ſetáſq; comantes.
Virg. Georg. 3.

ēranthĕmum, *Adonis flower.* Gr. ἠεράνθεμον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of the* ε.
ĕrĕtrĭa terra, *Eretrian Earth.* Dioſc. Ἐρετριὰς γῆ. Eretria *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*
ĕrīca, *Heath.* Dioſc. ἐρείκη. *It has the* penultima *long*:

Λάζεο δ' ἀνθεμόεσσαν ἄφαρ πανύφυλλον ἐρείκην.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ērĭgĕrūm, *Groundſel.* Dioſc. Ἠριγέρων. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.
ĕrĭnācĕus, *a Hedgehog, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*
ĕrīnus, *Water Baſil, makes long the* penultima. Dioſc. ἔρινος:

Ἀμφοῖν καὶ χλώθοντος ἐν ἀρπίζουσιν ἐρίνου.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

errhīna medicamenta, *ſneezing Medicines, makes long the* penultima. Quia à ῥὶν ῥινὸς, ἡ, naſus.

Ἀμβροσίην ὑπὸ ῥῖνα ἑκάστῳ θῆκε φέρουσα.
Hom. Odyſſ. δ.

Id eſt,

Ambroſiam afferens unicuiq; ad nares poſuit.
Hinc & illud Mart. l. 1. Ep. 4.
Et pueri naſum rhinocerotis habent.

ērūca herba, *Rocket, makes long the* penultima :

Nec minùs erucas aptum eſt vitare ſalaces.
Ovid. 2. Rem. Amor.

Spes ſupereſt, tu tantum erucis imprime dentem.
Juven. Sat. 9.

ēryngĭum, *Eryngo.* Dioſc. ἠρύγγιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima :

Ἠὲ σύ γ' ἠρύγγοιο ϗ ἀλθήεντος ἀκάνθου.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ĕrȳsĭmon, *Hedge-Muſtard.* Dioſc. ἐρύσιμον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as moſt Greek Derivatives in* ιμος.

ĕrȳthrŏdănum, *Madder, makes ſhort the* penultima. Nam analogum eſt vocibus aliis in ανον, ut ὄργανον inſtrumentum, δρέπανον falx. Dioſc. ἐρυθρόδανον.

eſcŭlus, *a ſort of Oak, makes the* penultima *ſhort :*

Eſculus, atq; habitæ Graiis oracula quercus.
Virg. Georg. 2.

ēsūla, vel ezula, *a ſort of Spurge, makes long the* penultima. Quia non tantum in Lexico veteri legitur : Ἔζουλα τὸ ὀξύπυρον, id eſt, *tithymalli ſpecies* ; ſed Myrepſ. Antidot. 30. & 180. Ἔζουλα ἢ χαμαίπιτυς. *Bodæus à Stapel. in Theophraſt.* ita: *Eſulæ nomen à* πτυούσης *lux-*

atum videtur, duabus enim ſyllabis ſublatis, remanet ἔσα, cujus diminutivum uſula, & vocali primâ mutatâ eſula. Idem creditum *Caſparo Bauhino* in *Pinace.* Nec alia viſus exiſtimaſſe *Honterus* cum l. 9. ſcriberet

Eſula cum betis, ſolanum, ſtrychnus, oryza.

At verò huic opinioni & ζ præſens repugnat, & quantitas τοῦ σε in uſula, quæ brevis futura eſſet, ſi fuiſſet diminutivum, ut videmus in puſtula, puſula, item in uſtulo ab uro, ſic in regula, bucula, ſportula, Albula, &c. cùm hîc in *Lexico veteri* & *Myrepſo* evidenter producatur.

eunōnўmus, Theophraſto εὐώνυμος, *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia more Æolico ο mutatur in υ, quæ ideo brevis eſt.

eupătōrĭum, *Agrimony.* Dioſcoridi, l. 14. c.41. ἐυπατώειον. Galeno l. 6. ſimpl. ἐυπατόειον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*

euphrāsĭa, vel euphrāgĭa, *Eyebright, makes ſhort the* penultima. Recentiorum vox eſt, creditúrque antiquorum fuiſſe εὐφροσύνη; penultimam corripit ex regula Grammaticæ generali, ut colocaſia, athanaſia, armoracia, acacia, &c.

euphorbĭum, *a concrete juice of a Tree in* Barbary, *found by King* Juba, *and called by the name of his Phyſician* Euphorbus. Dioſcoridi, l. 3. c. 46. εὐφόρβιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima,

tima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong. Therefore :*

Conveniunt acidis euphorbia miſta fluentis.
Seren. tit. letharg. expell.

F A.

Făba, *a Bean, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

> *O quando faba Pythagoræ cognata, ſimulq;*
> Horat. Sat. 6. lib. 1.

fæcŭla, *a ſubſtance like Powder, which Juices do precipitate by ſtanding, as* fæcula Ari, fæcula Bryoniæ. *It has the* penultima *ſhort (it being a diminutive from* fæx) *as all Diminutives in* ula *have.*

farfăra, *Coltsfoot. It has the* penultima *ſhort, as* Barbara.

fēgŏpȳrum, Græcè φηγόπυρον & τραγόπυρον, *Buck wheat. It has the* penultima *long.* Quia ex teſtimonio Labbéi πυ in πυρὸς frumentum, ubiq; apud Poetas longa eſt.

ferrūgo, *ruſt of Iron, has the* penultima *long:*

> *Cum caput obſcurâ nitidum ferrugine texit.*
> Virg. Georg. 1.

fĕrŭla, *Fennel giant, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

> *Et nos ergo manum ferulæ ſubduximus*——
> Juvenal.

feſtūca, *Oatgraſs, has the* penultima *long:*

Non in feſtuca lictor, quam jactat ineptus.
Perſ.

fīcus, *a Fig, has the* penultima *long:*

Olim truncus eram ficulnus, inutile lignum.
Horat. Sat. 8. l. 1.

filĭpendŭla, *Dropwort, has the* penultima *ſhort:* Quia à filis radicum pendulis ei nomen:

Laſſaret viduas pendula tela manus.
Ovid. Ep. 1. Heroid.

And:

Noſtros, & tenui deducta poëmata filo.
Horat. Epiſt. 1. l. 2.

fīlix, fīlĭcis, *Fern, makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort:*

Et filicem curvis inviſam paſcit aratris.
Virg. 2. Georg.

fiſtŭla Caſſiæ, *a Drug ſo called.* Fiſtula *has the* penultima *ſhort, as* puſtula *and other words in* ula.

flŭōres, à nominativo fluor, *Stones found in Mines, like to precious Stones, but not ſo hard.* Metallici vocant fluores; ſiquidem ignis calore, ut glacies Sole, liqueſcunt & fluunt. *It has the* penultima *long, as in* cruoris.

Non miſſura cutem, niſi plena cruoris hirudo.
Horat.

fœnĭcŭlum, *Fennel, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Aut tu Fœniculum, nitrúmque & ſulphura viva.
Seren. tit. porr. depell.
Necnon fœniculo calidum annectatur acetum.
Seren. tit. ict. Scorp.

formīca, *a Piſmire, makes long the* penultima :

Parvula nam exemplo eſt magni formica laboris.
Horat. l. 1. Sat. 1.

frāgārĭa, *Strawberry, makes the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel in Latin words. And :*

Arbuteos fœtus, montanáq; fraga legebant.
Ovid. Metam. 1.

frangŭla, pro alno nigrâ bacciferâ, *Black Alder, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia diminutivum eſt à Frango, quippe materies ligni hujus facillimè frangitur; ſic ſe habet, ut cætera diminutiva, ſchedula, aſſula, ſportula, teſſerula, &c.

fraxĭnus, *the Aſh-Tree, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Et coryli fragiles, & fraxinus utilis armis.
Ovid. Met. 10.

frūmentum, *Bread-corn, Wheat;*

Et cui putre ſolum (namq; hoc imitamur arando)
Optima frumentis———
Virg. Georg. l. 2.

frŭtex, frŭtĭcis, *a Shrub, makes the* penultima *ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.*

Sylvarum, fruticúmq; viret, nemorúmq; ſacrorum.
Virg.

fūcus marinus, *Sea-weed.* Græcè φῦκος, τό. *It makes long the* penultima:

Ἠέ τι ϗ φοινίσσον δὴ καταβάλλεο φῦκος.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

And:

Tincta tegit roſeo conchylis purpura fuco.
Catull.

fūlīgo, *Soot, makes long the* penultima:

Semper & aſſiduâ poſtes fuligine nigri.
Virg. Ecl. 7.

fūmārĭa, *Fumitory, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Et *fu* in fumus, unde venit fumaria, longa eſt:

Amphoræ fumum bibere inſtituta
Conſule Tullo. Horat. Carm.l.3. Od.8.

Ma vero identidem longa, ut in nefarius:

Aut humana palam coquat exta nefarius Atreus.
Horat. de Arte Poet.

G A:

G A.

Găgātes, *Jeat, has the* penultima *long.* Quia derivativa in άτης & ᾶτης (ſecundum *Labbéi* Proſodiam) in Propriis, Gentilibus, & Lapidibus producuntur; ut Achates. Præterea:

Naſcitur in Lycia lapis,& propè gemma Gagates.
Macer.

gălactītes, *the Milk-ſtone,* Dioſc. γαλακτίτης. *It makes long the* penultima. Quia Derivativa in ίτης producunt i.

gălanga, *Galangale.* Prima brevis, ut in phalangium & phalanges. Vox Actuario uſurpata barbaros in multis imitato.

galbănum, *Galbanum.* Dioſcoridi & Galeno χαλβάνη. *It makes ſhort the* penultima *in* Nĭcander *in his* Theriaca:

Ῥίζαι, χαλβανίδες τε σὺν αἰαυλέοισι πυρέθροις.

Item:

Hîc jam galbaneos ſuadebo incendere odores.
Virg. 4. Georg.
Hîc ebulum ſtridet, peregrináq; galbana ſudant.
Lucan. l. 9.

Galbaneti vocem quidam frequentant, rectiùs facturi ſi *Galbanatum* dicerent:

Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto.
Iamb. Sen. Mart. l. 3. Ep. 82.

galbŭlæ, Officinis ſic dictæ, *Cypreſs Nuts. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula, ſportula, teſſerula, &c.

gălēga, *Goats Rue, makes long the* penultima. Vox recentiorum, incertæ originis; dicta tamen videri poteſt, quaſi γάλα ἄγων, id eſt, lac promovens, atque ita penultimam producet; primámque corripiet:

Ἦν δ' ἐπιθρομβωθῇ νεαλὲς γάλα τάχει γαστρός.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

gallitrĭchum, rectiùs callitrichum, *a ſort of Maiden-hair, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* Quia à θρὶξ, τριχός.

Εὔχετ' ἀπαρχόμενος, κεφαλῆς τρίχας ἐν πυρὶ
βάλλων. Hom. Od. γ.

Inconvenienter *Officinæ* gallitrichon appellant, cum nomen inde inveniat, quòd κάλλος faciat τριχῶν; quemadmodum nucis juglandis putamen *Dioſcoridi* l. 1. c. 141. καλλίτριχόν ἐστιν, id eſt, capillis pulchritudinem, & robur inducit. Accedit quòd planta hæc non *Apuleio* tantùm, ſed & *Plinio* callitrichon vocetur l. 22. c. 21. *Quidam,* inquit, *callitrichon vocant, alii polytrichon, utrumq;*

ab effectu, tingit enim capillum, &c. Inconvenientiùs, cùm jubentur *callitrichum* capere *Officinæ*, capiunt *horminum*; nam callitrichum ex adianthorum genere eſſe fidem facit *Plinius* l. 22. c. 21.

gallīna, *a Hen, has the* penultima *long:*

Ne gallina malùm reſponſet dura palato.
Horat. Sat. 4. l. 2.

gargăriſma, *a Gargariſm.* Antepenultima corripietur, ut in *Gargara.*

Jactat, & ipſa ſuas mirantur Gargara meſſes.
Virg. Georg. l. 1.

gĕlātīna, *a Gelly, makes long the* penultima. Vox *Officinarum*, non item *Latii*; penultimam producit, ut medicīna, lapicædīna, doctrīna, fodīna, & cætera ſubſtantiva à Verbis oriunda.

gĕniſta, *Broom.* Antepenultimam habet brevem: Geniſta enim dicitur vel quòd genuum modo ſit flexilis, vel quòd genibus medeatur. Quam verò quantitatem metitur genu, *Horatius* Epiſt. 12. l. 1. indicat.

———jus imperiúmq; Phraates
Cæſaris accepit genibus minor.———

gentĭāna, *Gentian, makes long the* penultima. Ita dict. ab inventore *Gentio* Illyriorum Rege, ut tradit *Dioſcorides* l. 3. c. 3. & *Plin.* l. 25. c. 7. Græcis γεντιανὴ: Penultimam producit,

cit, ut à Rhenus Rhenanus, à Roma, Romanus, à Thebis Thebanus, à primus primanus, à pagus paganus, &c.

gĕrănĭum, *Cranes Bill, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* *Plinio* l. 26. c. 11. geranion, *Dioſcoridi* l. 3. c. 131. γεράνιον. Penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem. Γεράνειον autem ὕδνον apud *Athenæum* & *Euſtathium* perperam legitur, pro κεραύνιον, quod jam ante vidit *Dalechampius.*

gingĭdĭum, *Chervil, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Dioſcor. γιγγίδιον.

glădĭŏlus, *Corn-flag, has the* penultima *ſhort, as* capreolus, luteolus.

gly̆cĭsīde, *Pæony, makes long the* penultima. *See* Pæonia.

gnăphălĭum, *Cudweed, makes the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Dioſc. γναφάλιον.

goſsīpĭon, *Cotton Tree, makes the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. And the* antepenultima *is long, becauſe* Pliny *calls the ſame Trees* arbores Goſſampinas, *where it is long by poſition.*

grāmen, gramĭnis, *Graſs, makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe.*

> *Libavit quadrupes, neve graminis attigit herbam.*
> Virgil.

grānātus, *a precious Stone. And* grānātum malum, *a Pomegranate. It makes long the* penultima. Et quidem granato malo nomen eſt à granorum rubentium, & ſucculentorum, quæ gremio complectitur, multitudine; granato gemmæ, à colore & magnitudine granis Punici hujus mali plerumque ſimillima. Vox *Plinii* l. 13. c. 19. *Sed circa Carthaginem Punicum malum ſibi vindicat: aliqui granatum appellant.* Columell. l. 12. c. 41. *Integra*, inquit, *mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur.* Ut appareat, natales ejus non prodiiſſe à Regione *Hiſpaniæ Granatâ*, ſed potiùs *Granatam*, vel à malis granatis, vel granis tinctorum, copiosè iſtic locorum naſcentibus nomen meruiſſe. Penultimam producit, quaſi eſſet à grano, granavi, granatus, ut ab amo, amatus. Hinc de granario, & Granata Hiſpaniæ ita Poëtæ:

Cum tua plus laudes cumeris granaria noſtris.
Horat. 1. Serm. Sat. 1.
Vellera te cocco dives Granata rubenti.
Mant. 3. Alf.

grătĭŏla, *Hedge Hyſſop.* Planta veteribus forſan incognita; Officinæ gratiolam vocavere, quaſi *parvam Dei gratiam*, propter ſingulares virtutes, ἄνω & κάτω purgandi. Penultimam corripit, ut cætera in *ola* diminutiva, laureola, areola, bracteola. Primam producit, ut in Gratus, unde primam ſumit originem:

Grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur hora.
Horat. Epiſt. 4. l. 1.

guajăcum, *a Weſt-Indian Wood ſo called.* Indis Guaacan & Guajacan, quomodo autem iiſdem pronuncietur, non admodum liquet. Quia tamen Latinâ terminatione donârunt *Officinæ*, Latinorum more, ut alia in *acum* & *aca* deſinentia producemus. Ita ſarrācum *Juvenali* penultimam producit. Imitantur pronunciationem hanc Tornacum, Durlachum, Andernachum, urbes. Neque aliter exprimitur cloaca *Juvenali*, lingulaca *Plauto*, paſtinaca *Macro*, & *Marcello* portulaca.

H A.

H A.

HÆmătītes, *the Blood-ſtone, makes long the* penultima. *See* Abrotonites.

hălĭcācăbus, vel halicacabum, *Winter Cherries*; *Avicennæ* Kakengi. *Plinio* l. 21. c. 31. halicacabus. Ἁλικάκκαβον appellat *Dioſcorides* l. 4. c. 72. ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς, ἁλὶ & κάκκαβος, vel κάκκαβος, quia veſica, quâ nucleum amplectitur, ollam aliquatenus repræſentat; penultimam corripit, ut ſimplex cacabus, *Athenæo* κάκκαβος & κακκάβη.

Alborum calicum atq; cacaborum.
Phal. Stat. 4. ſylv. 9.

Duæ primæ breves ſunt, ut in Haliætus:

Et modò factus avis fulvis Haliætus in alis.
Ovid.

hălĭmus, *Sea Purſlane, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe moſt Greek derivatives in* ιμος *are ſhort.* Dioſcoridi ἅλιμος, ab ἅλς ἁλὸς, *mare.*

haſtŭla regia, *Kings Spear. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula *do.*

hĕdĕra, *Ivie, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Paſtores hederâ creſcentem ornate Poëtam.
Virg. Ecl. 7.

hēdȳchrŏï trochiſci, *Trochiſcs ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia *Galeno* l. 1. *de Antidot.* placet Ἡδυχρόου σκευασία.

Μάγματος ἡδυχρόου τόσσον ἐφελκόμενον.
Pentam. Andromachus apud Galenum de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

hēdȳsărum, *Hatchet Vetch, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* aſarum. Dioſc. ἡδύσαρον. Primarum ſyllabarum quantitas ſe habet, ut in hedychroï.

hĕlĕnīum, *Elecampane, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Plinio l. 21. c. 10. è lachrymis Helenæ dicitur natum. Dioſcoridi Ἑλένιον, l. 1. c. 27, 28. Penultimam corripit, ut chelidonium, &c.

Hellenium, lupulus, bugloſſa, filix, adianthum.
Honter. l. 4.

Ubi *l* duplicavit neceſſitate metri.

hēlĭanthĕmum, *Dwarf Ciſtus, or Holy Roſe.* Gr. ἡλιάνθεμον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.

hĕlīchrȳſum, *a ſort of Stœchas.* Dioſc. ἑλίχρυσον. *It has the* penultima *long:*

Μὴ σύ γ' ἑλιχρύσοιο λιπεῖν πολυδεύκεος ἄνθην.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

hĕlĭŏſcŏpĭus tithymalus, *a ſort of Spurge ſo called.* Dioſc. ἡλιοσκόπιος. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

hĕlĭŏtrŏpĭum, *Turnſole.* Dioſc. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

hellĕbŏrus & hellĕbŏrīne. *See* Elleborus & Elleborine.

helxīne, *Parietary or Pellitory of the Wall.* Dioſc. ἑλξίνη. *It makes long the* penultima, *as* Alſine. *Beſides:*

Ἠὲ καὶ ἑλξίνην τήν τε κλύβατιν καλέουσιν.

Nicand. in Theriacis.

hēmĕrŏcallis, ĭdis, *a ſort of Lily. It encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.* Dioſc. ἡμεροκαλλὶς, quæ vox indicat quantitatem totius.

hēmĭŏnītis, ĭdis, *Mule Fern.* Dioſc. Ἡμιονῖτις. *It makes long the* penultima, *as all names of Herbs and Diſeaſes Maſculine ending in* ίτις, *and Feminines in* ῖτις, *according to* Labbéus.

hēpătĭca, *Liverwort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* Grammatica. Venit à Græco ἧπαρ, ἥπατος, jecur, ubi α in ἥπατος brevis eſt.

hermŏdactȳlus, *hermodactyls, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Dactylus.

hernĭārĭa, *Rupturewort, makes ſhort the* penultima. Recentiorum vox, dicta quòd herniis curandis accommodata ſit; penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem.

hĭĕrābŏtăne, *Vervain.* Dioſc. ἱερὰ βοτανή. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Πίομεν ἐκ βοτάνης, γάνυται δ' ἄρα τε φρένα ποιμήν.

Homer. Il. ν.

hĭĕrăcĭum, *Hawkweed.* Dioſc. ἱεράκιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

hĭĕra picra, *a Medicine ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dict. quaſi ἱερὰ σκευασία. Scribonio Largo c. 23. hiera antidotos, ad ſanandum ἱερὸν νόσον, ſeu morbum comitialem. Nec obſtat illud:

> *Quos Jovis eduxit luco ſylveſtris Hiera.*
> Virg. Æneid. 9.

Hiera enim ibi mater Idæa, Ἱέρα eſt. Quid quòd aliis eo loco placeat *Hyæna* pro *Hiera?*

hippŏsĕlīnum, *Alexanders.* Dioſc. ἱπποσέλινον. *It makes long the* penultima. *See* Petroſelinum.

hippūris, *Horſetail, or Sharegraſs,* Dioſc. ἵππουρις. *It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the Diphthong* ου.

hĭrūdo, *a Leech, makes long the* penultima:

> *Proderit exuſto fluvialis hirudo cruore.*
> Seren. Samon.

hŏloſtĕum, *Hoary Plantain.* Gr. ὁλόστεον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. Græcæ vocales indicant quantitatem cujuſq; ſyllabæ.

hordĕum, *Barly, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

hormīnum, *Clary, makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 145. ὅρμινον; penultimam producit, tum quia ita *Nicander* poëta vetus,

tum quia dicitur quaſi ὅρμινον; namque δοκεῖ συνουσίαν παρορμᾷν Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 145.

Κάρφεα θ' ὁρμίνοιο, ϗ ἐκ μαράθου βρυόεντος.
Nicand. in Theriac.

Eodem modo in *Alexipharmacis*:

Ἄλλοτε δ' ὁρμίνοιο νέην χύσιν, ἄλλοτε κόψαις.

hy̆ăcinthus, *Jacinth.* Nomen tam floris quàm lapidis. Dioſcoridi ὑάκινθος.

Annua prælatâ redeunt Hyacinthia pompâ.
Ovid. Met. 10.

hydrargy̆ros, *Quick-ſilver, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* lithargyros. Dioſc. ὑδράργυρος.

Ἐχθομένη δέ σε μή τι λιθάργυρος ἀλγινόεσσα.
Nicand. Alexiph.

hydrŏmel, hydromeli, *Mede, or any mixture of Water and Honey. Both the* penultima *and* antepenultima *are ſhort, as in* thalaſſomeli,

Sæpe thalaſſomeli adjecto cumulavimus imbri.
Seren. tit. ventr. moll.
Hydromel, & mulſum, cerviſia, nectar, acetum.
Honter. 4.

hydropĭper, *Arſmart. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe in* Dioſcorides *it is ὑδροπέπερι.*
hy̆oſcy̆ămus, *Henbane.* Dioſc. ὑοσκύαμος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Μὴ μὲν ὑοσκυάμῳ τις ἀϊδρήεντα κορέσκοι
Νηδύν. —— —— —— ——
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

Nullus hyoſcyamo malè prudens expleat alvum.
Gramen hyoſcyami ceræ, ſevóq; vetuſto.
Seren. tit. pan: dep.

Siquis hyoſcyamum guſtârit lacte capellæ.
Seren: tit. ventr. moll.

hy̆pēcŏum, *a Plant much of the ſame nature with Popy.* Dioſc. ὑπήκοον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the Greek ο.*
hy̆pĕrīcum, *St. Johns wort, makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 171. ὑπερεικόν. Nicandro in Alexipharm. ὑπέρεικος, ἡ. Penultimam producet, ſive derivetur ab ὑπερίων, ονος ſol, quæ ſententia eſt Martinii:

Diſſipat hunc radiis Hyperione natus, itérq;.
Ovid. 4. Met.

ſive ab ὑπὲρ & ἴκω venio, quòd plantæ huic ſupperveniat aliquid rerum; ſcilicet pori & foramina.

Ἔνθεν δὴ νῦν δεῦρο τόδ᾽ ἵκω πήματα πάσχων.

Id eſt;

Hinc autem huc nunc venio nocumenta paſſus.
Hom. Od. ε.

ſive deniq; ab εἴκω, ſimilis ſum, item cedo, quòd folia cedant calori ſolis, ut ſuperioris, & foramina admittant, quò reſpexiſſe videtur *Nicander*, cum ὑπέρεικον appellat,

Οὐρείην ὑπέρεικον, ὅθ᾽ ὑσσώπου ὀροδάμνους.
in Alexipharm.

Homerus quidem, & diu ante ipſum *Andromachus* π duplicavêre, & corripuêre penultimam; ſed metri neceſſitati id adſcribendum. Format autem Genitivum Hyperici, ut ex Dioſc. l. 3. c. 171, & 172. & Plin. l. 20. c. 8. diſcimus; non *hypericonis*, ut perperam *Officinæ*, quibus *oleum hypericonis* frequenter in ore eſt.

hyſsōpus, & um, *Hyſſop, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 30. ὕσσωπος.

Ἄλλοτε δ᾽ ὑσσωπός τε καὶ ἡ πολύγωνος ὄνωνις.
Nicander in Theriacis.

In vino priùs hyſſopum, validam quoq; rutam.
Seren. tit. ventr. mitig.

hyſtĕrĭca aqua, *hyſterick Water, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Hyſtericam vetulo ſe dixerat eſſe marito.
Mart. l. 11. Ep. 72.

I A.

I A.

Jăcĕa, herba Trinitatis, *Panſies*; nigra, *Knapweed, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. Tragus* judicat herbam Trinitatis ab Herbariis & Seplaſiariis *Jaceam* dici, fortè non ſine errore, cum potiùs *Jaſme* dicenda eſſet. Sed quia doctis vox hodie recepta eſt, ex analogia cum *jaceamus*, primas duas ſyllabas corripimus.

Hîc potiùs miſeri jaceamus in agmine fœdo,
Paulin.

jācōbæa, *Ragwort.* Gr. ἰακώβαιος. *It has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Diphthong in it.*

jălāpa (chelapa, celapa, jalapium, gelapum, mechoacanna nigra) *Jalap, makes long the* penultima. Incertæ pronunciationis eſt, niſi quòd tutiùs videatur penultima producenda, quia mercatores, haud dubiè more gentis, unde ad nos radix deportatur, *gialappam* duplicato *p*, exprimere non dubitant. Nam in Latina analogia hîc nihil præſidii: *Papa* ſive *papas* quidem *Juvenali* producit penultimam; ſed eidem & *Martiali* penultimam corripit *alapa*.

jaſmĭnum, *Jaſmine, or Jeſſima, makes ſhort the* penultima. Vox recentiorum (*Avicennæ* Jatſimin, nonnulli Jaſemin appellant, nonnulli gelſeminum) ab ἰασμὴ, id eſt, olei medicati & odoriferi genere, quod ex floribus albis violarum, & oleo ſeſamino confectum in conviviis uſurpabant Perſæ odoris gratiâ, ut ex *Dioſcoridis Nothis* diſcimus. Unde conſequitur, germen, quod jaſminum hodie nominatur, oleúmque ejus odoratum, luculentâ ſimilitudine ab ἰασμὴ deductum, penultimam corripere, ſecundùm naturam adjectivorum in *inus* ab inanimatis derivativorum, de quibus prolixè ſuperiús. Neque obſtat μη in Ἰασμὴ· ſimiliter enim Oenanthĭnum oleum penultimam corripit, licèt ab οἰνάνθη deſcendat, & δάφνινον à δάφνη, &c.

ĭchthy̆ŏcolla, *Icing-glaſs.* Dioſc. ἰχθυόκολλα.

ĭbĕris, *Sciatica Creſſes, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi ἰβηρίς.

īdæus rubus, *Raſpberry, Framboiſe, has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Diphthong.*

Idæumq; nemus: hinc fida ſilentia ſacris.
Virg. 3. Æneid.

ĭbiſcus, *Marſh-Mallow, has the firſt ſhort:*

Hædorúmq; gregem viridi compellere ibiſco.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

īlex, īlĭcis, *the Holme-Oak, makes ſhort the* penultima *in the Genitive Caſe:*

Sæpè ſiniſtra cavâ prædixit ab ilice cornix.
Virg. Ecl. 1.

illĕcĕbra, *Stone-crop*, *makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Illecebris erat, & gratâ novitate morandus.*
> Horat. de Arte Poëtica.

impĕrātōrĭa, *Maſter-wort*, *makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Venit ab imperator, oris.

indĭcum, ſive indacum, *Indigo*, *makes ſhort the* penultima. Indacum eſt coloris ſpecies, cujus baſis eſt glaſtum vel Anil Piſonis, p. 198. quæ ſpecies eſt Geniſtæ. Penultimam corripimus, & quòd mercatores ita pronuncient, & analogia proſodica idem jubeat, ut in Grammaticus.

infūsĭo, *an Infuſion*, *has the* penultima *ſhort*, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel*, *and the* antepenultima *long*; *as* infuſus, *whence it comes*:

> *Nix humeros infuſa tegit*—— —— ——
> Virg.

intŭbus, vel intŭbum, *Endive*, *makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Intuba, jam teneris frondens lactucula fibris.*
> Colum. lib. 10.

īris, īrĕos vel īrĭdos, *makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort.* Genitivum format ἴρεως Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 65. ut vel inde conſtet penultimam genitivi corripi. Format etiam genitivum ἴριδος, cujus & penultima corripitur:

Ἐν μὲν ἀρισολόχεια, καὶ ἴριδος, ἐν δέ τε νάρδου.
Nicander in Theriacis.

īsātis, ĭdis, *Woad, makes the* penultima *long in the Nominative Caſe, and ſhort in the Genitive.* Dioſc. ἰσάτις. Producitur α, ut in pleriſque Græcis dictionibus ejuſdem terminationis, ſecundùm *Labbéum.*

īsŏpȳrum, ſi ſignificet trifolium paludoſum, *Buck-bean*, venit à πυρὸς frumentum, & producit penultimam: *See* Melampyrum.

īsŏpȳrum, ſi denotet Aquilegiam, *Columbine*, ut Doctiſſimo *Columnæ*, & vero ſimilius videtur, corripit penultimam, quòd veniat à πῦρ, πυρὸς, ignis, cujus omnia derivata πυ ſyllabam brevem efferunt.

Ἢν ἐδὲ κρατερεῖο πυρὸς πτειχίνυται ὁρμή.
Nicander in Theriacis.

jūjūbæ, *Jujubes, make long the* penultima. Jujubæ dicuntur Officinis, quæ Actuario ζίζυφα, Myrepſo ζίνζιφα, Simeoni Zethi ζίτζιφα. Gallis *jonjoube*, quam nomenclaturam à zizyphis corruptâ voce detortum eſſe opinatur *in Etym. Martinius.* Quod ſi à *jonjoube* Gallorum nomen invenerint *jujubæ*, ut vero ſimile eſt, undecunque tandem *jonjoube* hauſerint Galli, neceſſe eſt penultimam produci, quòd Gallorum *jou* longum *u* conſtituat.

jŭlēbus, vox *Officinarum* (quibuſdam julapium, & zulapium) *a Juleb, makes long the* penultima. Deſcendit ab Arabico *sjalaba*, ſi credimus *Sennerto*, quod eſt medicari, ſanare. Cæterum convenientiùs derivabitur ab Arabico *golábon*, quod julebum, ſeu julapium, hodiéque deſignat, ut probè jam ante *Golius* in *Lexic. Arab.* obſervavit. Golábon autem propter eliph quieſcens, penultimæ moram neceſſariò extendit, producítque. Natales ei à voce Perſicâ *gul*, id eſt, roſa, & *ab*, id eſt, aqua, quod initio julebi ex ſolâ roſaceâ aquâ ſaccharo permiſta conficerentur, qualis etiamnum *Julebus Roſarum Alexandrinus* appellatur. Sequitur hinc, *juleb* rectiùs dici quàm *julep*, & *gulab* quàm *juleb*.

ĭūlus, ut ïuli coryli, *Haſel Catkins, make long the* penultima. Quia Theophraſto l. 3. c. 7. ἴουλοι appellantur. Et

Οἶδά γε μὴν καὶ ἴουλος ἃ μήδεται ἠδ' ὀλοὸς σφήξ.

Id eſt,

Et novi, quid veſpa ferox, quid patret ïulus.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Sed hoc loco *ïulus* Poëtæ ſignificat inſecti genus prælongum & multiplex (ïulis arborum non diſſimile) arcuatim repens, tactúque ſe contrahens.

junĭpĕrus, *Juniper*, *makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Juniperi gravis umbra, nocent & frugibus umbræ.*
> Virg. Ecl. 10.

juſcŭlum, *Broth, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula *and* ulum *do.*

L A.

Lăcrȳma abiegna, *Turpentine. It is taken for the Gum or Reſin of any Tree. It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Inde fluunt lacrymæ, ſtillatáq; ſole rigeſcunt
De ramis electra novis ———
Ovid. Met. l. 2.

lactūca, *Lettuce, makes long the* penultima:

Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca ſolebat avorum,
Dic mihi cur noſtras inchoat illa dapes?
Mart. l. 13. Ep. 14.

lādănum, *a concrete Juice ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Ἄλλο δὲ πȣ κατὰ γαῖαν ἐρεμβῶν λήδανον εὕρεις.
Rufus apud Galenum.

Honterus & *Vindicianus* penultimam etiam rectè corripuêre, ſed primam corripuêre perperam, quia κίσθος λῆδον ei natales largitur; unde non ſolùm λάδανον Græcis dicitur, ſed & λήδανον.

lăgēna, *a Flagon*; vitrea, *a Glaſs Viol, makes long the* penultima:

Et ſigno læſo non inſanire lagena.
Horat.

lăgōpus, *Hares foot, makes long the* penultima, *becauſe* Dioſcorides l. 4. c. 17. *calls it* λαγώπους. *It is the ſame with*

lăgŏpȳrum Hippocratis, λαγόπυρον, *which makes the* penultima *long, becauſe it comes from* λαγὼς lepus *and* πυρὸς triticum. Dioſcorides enim dicit, quòd naſcitur in ſegetum areis. *And the firſt is ſhort in both* :

Ἐν δὲ τίθει τάμισον σκίνακος νεαροῖο λαγωοῦ.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

lămĭum, *Dead Nettle, Archangel, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. And,*

Neu pranſæ Lamiæ puerum vivum extrahat alvo.
Horat.

lāmĭna ferrea, *an Iron Plate, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Lamina mollis adhuc tenero eſt in lacte quod intra.
Ovid.

lampȳris, *a Glow-worm, makes long the* penultima. Dicitur enim à λάμπω, fulgeo, & οὐρὰ, cauda.

lampsăna, *Nipplewort, makes ſhort the* penultima; *as* organum, ladanum, botane. Dioſc. dicitur λαμψάνη. Quidam deducunt ab oppido Helleſponti Lampſaco dicto, & tunc corripietur penultima: Nam:

Non mea Lampſacio laſcivit pagina verſu.
Martial.

Anglicé:

My Poem is no Lampoon.

lăpăthum, *Dock, makes ſhort the* penultima: Dioſc. λάπαθον.

Et lapathi brevis herba, ſed albo non ſine Coo.
Horat. 2. Sat. 4.
Lubrica jam lapathos, jam rhamni ſponte vireſcunt.
Colum. l. 10.

lăthy̆ris, *Spurge, makes ſhort the* penultima. Corripiunt enim Ἄργυρος argentum & ἁλμυρὸς ſalſus. Et primam corripit, quia veniſſe dicunt etymologi ab Aöriſto ſecundo λαθεῖν, cujus penultima ubiq; brevis eſt, ſecundùm *Labbéum.*

laudānum opiatum, *a ſoporiferous Medicine ſo called, makes long the* penultima. Nonnulli quidem penultimam corripiunt, ad imitationem *ladani,* ſed perperam, quid enim laudano *Paracelſi* commune eſt cum *ladano Dioſcoridis*? Etenim *Paracelſus,* primus vocis *laudani* architectus, qui *laudani* ſui meminit *comment. de morb. diſſolut.* & qui *l.* 2. *de vitâ long.* atque alibi, *laudanum* ſuum *Perlatum* commendat, haud dubiè à laudatâ ejus efficaciâ nomen eidem aſſignavit. Unde *Schröderus* in *Pharm.* *Laudanum*, inquit, *quaſi laudatum medicamentum.* Et *Johnſonus* in *Lexic. Chym.* *Laudanum*, ait, *medicina eſt laudatiſſima, ita à Theophraſto appellata, quòd omni laude digniſſima ſit.* In cujus laudibus prolixior eſt *Oporinus*, adeò ut virtutes ejus ad mortuos quoq; reſuſcitandos porrigi confidenter ſcripſerit.

lăvandŭla, *Lavander, makes ſhort the penultima, as Diminutives in* ula *do.* Doctiſſimus *Bauhinus* ait nomen habere, quòd lavacris expetatur, ſcribítq; *Lavandulam*, ut ante eum *Dodonæus*. Quod ſi à *lavando* deſcendat (hoc enim Etymon ſolum invenio) prōluant ora doctiores, *lavendulámq;* exinde detergeant.

laurĕŏla, *Spurge Laurel, makes ſhort the penultima, as other Diminutives in* ola, areola, bracteola, &c.

Laureolas dicunt veterum monumenta laborum.
Mant. 6. Parth.
Laureolam velox etiam bene Lentulus egit.
Juven. Sat. 8.

lazūli lapis, *a Stone ſo called, makes long the penultima.* *Plinii* ſapphirus eſt, ſi *Boëtio de Boot* credimus, aliis *Cyanus*, hodie *Lazuli*; *Avicennæ* *Lazuward*; Arabum aliis *Azul*, unde nomen *Aſuri* & *Lazuli* Germanis &

Danis *Lazur*, noſtris *Azure*; Græcis recentioribus λαζούειον ſignificat cyaneum colorem ex trito hoc lapide paratum. *Aretas* ita in *Apoc.* c. 21. Ἐξ οὗ σαπφείρου φασὶ καὶ τὸ λαζούειον χρῶμα γίνεσθαι. Quia ergo Græci ζου in λαζούειον diphthongo expreſsêre, idem fatum ſuſtinere exiſtimabimus *zu* in *lazuli*.

lĕgūmen, *Pulſe, has the* penultima *long*:

Unde priùs lætum ſiliquâ quaſſante legumen.
Virg.

lemnĭa terra, *a ſort of Earth ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

lĕpĭdĭum, *Pepperwort, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Dioſc. λεπίδιον, à λεπὶς, λεπίδος ſquama, unde priores duæ ſyllabæ breves ſunt.

leucanthĕmum, *white Chamemel, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe in Greek it is* λευκάνθεμον.

leucŏgrăphis Plinii, *Ladies Thiſtle, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe the Derivatives from* γράφω ſcribo, *are ſhort*:

Quid digitis opus eſt graphium laſſare tenendo?
Ovid.

leucŏĭum bulboſum, *Bulbous Violet, Snowdrops*: non bulboſum, *Stocks and Wall-gilliflowers.* Dioſc. λευκόϊον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. Eſt enim ἴον λευκὸν: & ἴ in ἴον corripitur.

Καὶ ῥόδον, ἠδ' ἴα λεπτὸν ἀεὶ πτερμοῖον ἀέξῃ.
Nicand. in Theriacis:

lĕviſtĭcum recentioribus, *Lovage*, Galeno λιβυστικὸν; Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 58. λιγυστικὸν, liguſticum, quòd plurimum in Liguria naſcatur, ad montes & mare Liguſticum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Nam ſi procubuit, qui ſaxa Liguſtica portat.
Juven. Sat. 3.

lībănōtis, *Herb Frankincenſe, has the* penultima *long, but it encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe* lĭbănōtĭdis:

Ἄμμιγα καὶ χρυφόρῳ λιβανωτίδι, μηδ' ἀπαυλῶν.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

līchen, līchēnis, *Liverwort.* Dioſc. λειχὴν, λειχῆνος. *It has the quantities, as in* Nicand. Theriac:

Ἱππεῖον λειχῆνα, καὶ ἐν κυκλάμινον ἀγείρας.

lĭlĭum, *a Lily, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Florentes ferulas, & grandia lilia quaſſans.
Virg. Ecl. 10.

līmāces, *Snails, has the* penultima *long*:

Limacem pariter nunc ſibi tracta petat.
Euch.

līmon, līmōnis, *a Lemon, has the* penultima *long in the Genitive Caſe.* Dicitur enim quaſi à λειμὼν, λειμῶνος, floridus & jucundus locus, ob amœnam ejus viriditatem.

līnārĭa, *Toadflax.* Oſyris veterum exiſtimatur, recentiorum vox à foliorum figurà lini foliis ſimili. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

lĭthargy̆ros, *litharge of Gold or Silver.* Dioſc. λιθάργυρος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Ἐχβομβὸν δέ σοι μήτι λιθάργυρος ἀλγινόεσσα.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

līthontrībon, *a Medicine to break the Stone, makes long the* penultima. *See* Dialithontribon.

lŏlĭum, *Darnel, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Infœlix lolium & ſteriles dominantur avenæ.
Virg. & in Eclog. & in Georg.

lonchītis aſpera, *rough Spleenwort.* Dioſc. λογχῖτις. *It has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Circumflex upon the* ῖ.

lujŭla, *Wood-ſorrel, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula.

lumbrīcus, *a Worm, makes long the* penultima:

Lumbrici quoq; terreſtres miſcentur olivo.
Seren. c. ting.
Lumbricos terræ, ſevúmq; ex anſere rauco.
Seren. tit. Aur. vit.

Eodem modo Idem *tit. lumb. purg.* & *tit. ign. ſacr.* & *tit. nerv. inciſ.*

lūnārĭa, *Moon-wort, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Linaria.

lŭpīnus, *Lupines, makes long the* penultima:

Nec tamen ignorat, quid diſtent æra lupinis.
Horat. 1. Ep. 7.

lŭpŭlus, *Hops.* Recentiorum vox eſt pro lupo ſalictario *Plinii. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it is a Diminutive, as* annulus, hortulus, fraterculus, &c.

Hellenium, lupulus, bugloſſa, filix, adianthum.
Hont. l. 4.

lutĕŏla, *Dyers Weed, yellow Weed, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Mollia luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

ly̆cĭum, *a concrete Juice, much like* Acacia, *makes ſhort the* penultima. Eſt ſuccus ex arbore ſpinosâ Lyciâ excoctus (cujus loco hodie vel prunorum ſylveſtrium, vel rhamni, vel rhois ſuccum ſubſtituunt). Penultimam

corripit, quia nomen ei inde, quòd in Lyciâ frequentiſſimè id genus arboris naſcatur, ut ex Dioſc. l. 1. c. 132. conſtat.

Ille etiam Lyciæ urbes, Lyciæq; propinquos.
Ovid. Met. 4.

lўcopſis, *a ſort of Bugloſs, makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe* lycopſeos *ſhort, becauſe in* Dioſc. l. 4. c. 26. *it is* λύκοψις, λυκόψεως.

lўcŏpŏdĭum, *a ſort of Earth-Moſs.* Gr. λυκοπόδιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

lȳsĭmăchia, *Looſe-ſtrife, makes the* penultima *common: It makes it ſhort, becauſe* Dioſcorides l. 4. c. 3. *calls it* λυσιμάχιον: *And long, becauſe* Heſychius *calls it* λυσιμάχειον βοτάνην. Sed de urbe & plantâ *Lyſimachiâ* prolixiùs agit *Labbéus in Analectis Proſodicis.*

M A.

Măcer, măcĕris, *Mace, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* Macer enim veterum apud Dioſcoridem l. 1. c. 110. dicitur μάκερ, μάκερος, cortex ſubflavus è Barbaria advehi ſolitus, ad cujus flaveſcentis ſimilitudinem, hodiè nucis moſchatæ cortex melius *macer* dicitur, Officinis Macis. Ideóq; penultimam genitivi maceris ex Græcâ origine brevem pronuncio, & primam in macere brevem, ut in μάκαρ beatus.

măgiſtĕrĭum, *a Magiſtery, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. It is a Chymical Preparation elaborated and exalted out of the whole thing, without extraction, only taking away the external Impurities.* Magiſteria Coraliorum & Perlarum *are got into our Modern Diſpenſatories, beſides a great number of Magiſteries among the Chymiſts.*

mājŏrāna, *Majoran, makes long the* penultima. Recentiorum vox eſt, cujus nomen alii à maro *Dioſcoridis* deducunt, alii ex eo quòd majori curâ colatur, quàm cæteræ plantæ. Veteres ſampſuchum & amaracum videntur appellâſſe. Cui tamen opinioni vehementer adverſatur *Stapelius.* Majorana autem penultimam producet per analogiam, ut oppidanus, ruſticanus, fontanus, ſylvanus, urbanus, ſecundanus, &c. & ut vox magis affinis :

Majorane tuo, quem cur conſcendere claſſem.
Sidon.

mālăbăthrum folium Indicum, *a Leaf ſmelling like Indian Nard, it makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* barathrum *and* μάραθρον. Dioſc. l. 1. c. 11. dicitur μαλάβαθρον.

Κάρφα θ' ὁρμίνοιο, καὶ ἐν μαράθου βρυόεντος.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

mālicŏrĭum, *the rind of a Pomegranate, has the* penultima *ſhort.* Eſt enim corium mali Punici, cujus putamen, quòd tanquam corium ſit, cortice durius, nucis involucro tenerius, *Malicorium* vocant. Quantitates ſe habent ut in malum & corium:

Malo me Galatea petit laſciva puella.
Virg. Ecl. 3.
Ut canis à corio nunquam abſterrebitur uncto.
Horat. Sat. 5. l. 2.

mandĭbŭla lucii, *the Jaw of a Pike, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other Diminutives,* ſportula, bucula, auricula, ſucula, acetabula, conciliabula. Unde & *Gazao* in Iambicis penultimâ brevi exprimitur.

mandrăgŏra, *a Mandrake, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 76. & Galeno l. 7. de ſimpl. med. fac. μανδραγόρας. Præterea ita Poëtæ.

Mandragoræ pariat flores, mœſtámq; cicutam.
Colum. l. 10.
Necnon mandragoræ guſtu ſopor additur altus.
Seren. tit. Somn. adſciſc.

marchāsīta, *a Marchaſite, makes long the* penultima. Materia metallica impura varii generis, Græcis, Latiniſq; pyrites, Arabibus Markhasjitſa, ut ex *Avicennæ can. Med.* l. 2. *tract.* 2. conſtat. Cúmq; vox hæc Latinâ jam civitate donata ſit, neceſſe eſt penultimam Latino more, ob poſitionem in Arabico extantem produci.

margărīta, *a Perl, has the* penultima *long:*

Jamjam ſilebo margaritas ſpargere.
Iamb. Prud.

marmelāta, *Marmelade, makes long the* penultima. *See* Succolata.

marmor, *Marble, makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort* marmoris.

Intra marmoreum venerandi limen amici.
Horat. Epiſt. 18. l. 1.

marrŭbĭum, *Horehound, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Marrubium in vino potum prodeſſe loquuntur.
Seren. tit. Splen. cur.
Marrubium ex paſſo tritum perfunditur undis.
Seren. tit. profl. ſangu.

martăgon, *Mountain Lily or Turks Caps.* Matthiolus ait nomen à Chymiſtis deſcendiſſe. Undecunq; venerit, haud rectiùs videtur pronunciari, quàm ut ἅρπαγος ab ἅρπαξ rapax.

maſtix, ichis, *and* maſtiche, es, *Maſtich, have their* penultima *doubtful*:

Rugarum ſulcos lentiſci maſtiche tendens.
Seren. tit. cut. vitiis.
Pulegium, abrotonum nitidâ cum maſtiche coctum.
Seren. tit. ſplen. cur.
Maſtichis addentur fractæ jam mollia farra.
Seren. tit. præcord. ſanand.
Numinis at juſſu cedrum cum maſtiche miſces.
Seren. tit. ſolut. ventr.
Sive apio nepetas tereti cum maſtiche junges.
Seren. tit. coll.

But:

Μαστίχης, ὅι δ' ἂν φαλκείνῳ φυράσαιτο.
Poeta apud Galenum l. 1. de Antidotis.

Idem imitatus eſt poſtea *Sammartanus.* Præterea *Verepæo* obſervatum *maſtix, ichis,* pro gummi noto, raró eruditioribus uſurpari, frequenter *maſtiche, iches.*

maſtichīnum oleum *and* maſtichīna aqua vitæ Officinarum, *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as all other Adjectives in* INUS *derived from things inanimate.* *See* Amaracinus *and what follows.* De oleo illo ita *Dioſcorides* l. 1. c. 51.

Τὸ γὰρ μαστίχινον ἐκ τῆς μαστίχης λείας σκευάζεται.

māt̄rīcārĭa, *Feaverfew, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

mēchŏācan, *Mechoacan.* A provinciâ novæ Hiſpaniæ ejuſdem nominis, in qua reperitur, nomen obtinuit. *It makes long the* penultima, *as* paſtinaca, portulaca. *See* Guajācum.

mēcōnīum, *a worſe ſort of Opium.* Καλεῖται δὲ *τὸ τοιοῦτον μηκώνειον, ἀδρανέστερον τοῦ ὀποῦ, id eſt,* Id meconīum vocatur, multum opio ignavius. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 65. *It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the Diphthong* ει *in Greek, whatever corrupt cuſtom dares ſay to the contrary.*

mēdĭca, *Medick Trefoil, or Fother.* Dioſc. *μηδική.* Nominatur autem Medica à *Media.* Externa, *inquit Plinius,* Græciæ per bellum Perſarum, quod Darius intulit, invecta. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* fabrica, grammatica, &c.

mĕlampȳrum, *Cow-wheat.* Gr. *μελάμπυρον, makes the* penultima *long, becauſe πυ in πυρὸς,* triticum *is long.*

Πυρὸν ἐρεπτομένους παρὰ πύελον, ἧχι πάρος περ.
Homer. Odyſſ. *υ.*

mĕlanthĭum, *Fennel-flower.* Dioſc. *μελάνθιον. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

mĕlĭlōtus vel melilotos, *Melilot*, Dioſcoridi, l. 3. c. 48. μελίλωτος. *It makes long the* penultima :

Pars thyma, pars rorem, pars meliloton amat.
Ovid. 4. Faſtor.

mĕliſſa, *Baum*, corripit primam, quia Græcè μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc.

mēlo, ŏnis, *a Musk-melon, makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe.* Vox Palladio Mart. tit. 9. uſurpata. Nunc melones, *inquit*, ſerendi rarius. Penultimam corripit ob omicron præſens, quod vel μηλοπέπων oſtenderit apud Galen. l. 2. de Alim. facult. apud Dioſcoridem, Heſychium, alios. Vide & *Pepo.*

mēlŏpĕpo, *the ſame that* Melo. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe* Galen *calls it* μηλοπέπων.

memphītes, *a Stone, which powdered and applied to a part that is to be cut off or burnt, takes away all ſenſe of pain.* Dioſc. μεμφίτης λίθος. *It makes long the* penultima, *as moſt Greek Nouns in* ἴτης *and* ῖτης. *See* Abrotonites.

membrāna, *Parchment, a Membrane, makes long the* penultima :

Membranam poſcas, ſcriptorum quæq; retexens.
Horat. Sat. 3. l. 2.

mercūrĭālis, *herb Mercury, has the* penultima *long, as* mortalis, fatalis :

Notáq; fatali portenta labore ſubegit.
Horat. l. 2. Epiſt. 1.

meſĕrēum Germanicum, *German mezereon-tree*, *makes long the* penultima. Quia vox Arabica eſt luxari viſa à Græcâ χαμελαία, quarum utraq; eandem deſignat plantam.

meſpĭlus, *the Medlar-tree.* Dioſc. μέσπιλος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Æmula dura pyri deſpecti mala ſaporis
Meſpilus admiſſo germine tuta ſubit.
Pallad. l. 14.

mĕtōpĭum, *an unguent, ſo called by the Ægyptians, becauſe of the great quantity of* Galbanum *that is in it, which is got out of a Tree, called* Metopium *in the Ægyptian Language.* Dioſc. l. 1. c. 71. μετώπιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

mēum, *Meu or Spignell, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 3. dicitur μῆον.

miclĕta, *an Electuary ſo called, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* Quòd, ut ait *Nicolaus*, antidotus ab Italis cognominetur μικλέτα. Sed (eruditiſſimo annotante *Fuchſio*) paſſim barbaris & Arabicis vocibus *Nicolaus* utitur; quas ipſè perpetuò Italicas appellat; de quo cenſu eſt Micleta. Linguarum enim peritia non ita olim Occidentaliori orbis parti in tantum intercidit, ut præter maternam (ut vocant) linguam, & barbarolatinam;

latinam, nihil potuit legi, quòd Græcum fuit; & ut Athenæ vices referrent Romæ, ſerior Græcorum ætas linguas adeò neglexit, ut præfatus *Nicolaus* Latinas voces Græcis exararet literis, & quicquid vertere neſcivit, ſibi ſemper Italicum.

mĭlĭum Solis, & vulgare, *Millet, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Frumentum, milium, ptiſanámq;, fabámq; ſolebas.*
> Mart. l. 12. Ep. 73.

millĕfŏlĭum, *Milfoil or Yarrow, has the* penultima *ſhort. See* Bifolium.

millĕpĕdes, *Sowes, has the* penultima *ſhort; as* pe *in* pede:

> *Metiri ſe quemq; ſuo modulo, ac pede verum eſt.*
> Horat. l. 1. Epiſt. 7.

mĭnĭum, *red lead, or Cinnabar, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur.*
> Ovid. Triſt. l. 1. El. 1.

mĭthrĭdātĭum, *an Electuary called Mithridate, has the* penultima *long.* Quia Galeno frequens ἀντίδοτος Μιθριδάτειος. l. 2. de Antidotis. Reliquarum quantitates *Martialis* indicat:

> *Profecit poto Mithridates ſæpe veneno,*

mitŭlus, *a Muſcle, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Mitulus, & viles pellent obſtantia conchæ.
Horat. Sat. 4. l. 2.

mollūgo, *baſtard Madder, has the* penultima *long, as* ærugo, albugo, ferrugo, &c.

mōly, Allii genus, *Moly.* Dioſc. l. 3. c. 54. *μῶλυ.* *It has the* penultima *long.*

mŏlybdēna, vel molybdæna, plumbago. Dioſcoridi *μολύβδαινα.* *It has the* penultima long.

moſchāta nux, quæ aliis muſcata; aliis nuciſta, nux myriſtica, nux unguentaria, *μοσχοκάρυον, κάρυον ἀρωματικόν.* *Nutmeg.* Nomen ei ab odore, qui tantillum ad moſchi ſimilitudinem accedit. Primi vocis natales, quantum conſtat, ab Aëtio deducti ſunt, cui *μόσχατα* placuit in ſuffimento odorifero. Quod ad penultimam, in Græcis parum præſidii eſt, cum alia in *ατος, η,* penultimam corripiant, ut *δυνατὸς, ἐμβατὸς, ἐλατὸς, περατὸς*; alia producant, ut *θεατὸς, ὁρατὸς, ἀρατὸς,* &c. tutiùs ad analogiam Latinorum penultimam producemus, ut conſulatus, ſenatus, auratus, togatus, candidatus, capillatus, paludatus, ſtolatus, oculatus, &c.

moſchellīnum oleum, Officinis ita dictum, *an Oyl ſo called.* A Nic. Alexandrino compoſitum. Nomen ei à moſcho, qui in eo copioſus. *μοσχέλαιον* forſan rectiùs appellaretur. Penultimam autem corripit, ut cætera in INUS adjectiva ab inanimatis deſcendentia. *Vide Amaracinum ſequ.*

mūmīa,

mŭmīa, *Mummy*, *makes long the* penultima. Vox Arabum, & Officinarum, quia autem *Avicennæ* eſt moumija, neceſſe eſt penultimam produci, cum Latinæ civitatis vox jam ſit; eóque ob *j* inter duas vocales proximè præcedentem ſyllabam producit.

mȳŏsōtis, *Mouſear*, *makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 214. duabus vocibus dicitur μυὸς ὦτα, muris aures; ideóque ob omega penultimam producit.

mȳŏsūros, *Mouſetail*, *makes long the* penultima. Dicitur enim quaſi μυὸς οὐρὰ, cauda muris.

mўrica, *Tamarisk*, *has the* penultima *common: For* Nicander *who lived an Age before* Virgil, *makes it ſhort in his* Theriaca:

Καὶ μυείκης λάζοιο νέον πανακαρπέα θάμνον.

But Virgil *makes it long, in his fourth Eclogue:*

Non omnes arbuſta juvant, humiléſq; myricæ.

Yet Homer, *who lived before them both, makes it ſhort, in* Hymno Mercurii.

Συμμίσγων μυείκας, ϗ μυρσινοειδέας ὄζους. V. 81.

mȳrepsĭca balanus, *the Arabian Ben Nut.* Dioſcoridi l. 4 c. 160. βάλανος μυρεψική. Myrepſica *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* Grammatica.

mȳrŏbălānus, *a Myrobalane*, *makes ſhort the* penultima. Myrobalani ſunt Arabum fructus: in quinq; ſpecies diſtinguuntur, Citrinas, Chebulas, Indas, Emblicas, & Belliricas. Nomen venit à μύρον & βάλανος, aliis glans unguentaria, βάλανος μυρεψική. Penultimam corripit:

Quod nec Virgilius, nec carmine dixit Homerus,
Hoc ex unguento conſtat, & ex balano.
Mart. l. 14. Ep. 157.

myrrhis, *Sweet Chervil or Cicely, makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort* myrrhĭdis, *as* Amaryllidis, Daphnidis, &c.

N A.

N A.

Nāpellus, *Monks-hood.* Ita dicitur ex radicis ſimilitudine napo, qu. parvus napus. Primam producit, ut
nāpus, *Navew*, producit primam :

Ἐν δέ τε νάπειαν ῥάφανόν θ’ ἅλις, ἐν δέ τε λεπτὰς
Ἄμμιγα κρομμύων γαθυλλίδας —— ——

Id eſt :

Et napy, & raphanus, tenuiſq; cacumina porri.
Nicand. in Alexiph.

naſturtĭum, *Creſſes, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Naſturtium enim Latinis appellatum, ut *Varro* & *Plinius* ſentiunt, à naribus torquendis,quódq; odore & ſeminis acrimoniâ ſternutamenta provocet.

nĕnūphar, *Water-Lily, makes long the* penultima. *See* Aſarum, *and what follows.*

nĕpĕta, *Cat-mint or Nep, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Sive apio nepetas tereti cum maſtiche junges.
Seren. tit. col. ſan.
Aut molles nepetæ, aut rutæ, quæcunq; bibentur.
Seren. tit. profl. Sangu.

nephrītĭcum lignum, *Nephritick Wood.* Gr. *ξύλον νεφριτικόν. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* hyſtericus *in* Martial, ictericus *in* Juvenal, phreneticus *in* Martial *and in* Serenus, *ſo* phlegmaticus, arthriticus, &c.

nērĭum, *Oleander, or Roſe-bay.* Dioſc. l.4. c.82. *νήριον. It makes the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

nervīnum unguentum, oleum, emplaſtrum, *Medicines ſo called in the Shops, makes long the* penultima. Vox hæc duabus premitur difficultatibus, alterâ, quòd barbariſmi poſtulari videatur, ut Foro Romano ignota; alterâ, quod de penultimæ in pronunciando morâ dubitari poſſit. Cæterùm Latinam eſſe vocem docet *Vegetius* l. 4. *Tormenta,* inquit, *niſi funibus nervinis intenta nil proſunt.* Præterea *Priſcianus in Plaut. Truc. Pecua,* inquit, *ad hanc collo in nervinâ ego obligata defero.* Quod ad ſecundum, penultima produci meretur ad leges Adjectivorum in *inus* ab animatis deſcendentium. Neque juverit obduxiſſe nervos tam plantarum attribui foliis, quam animantium corpori; nam non niſi per tranſlationem nervi plantis conveniunt, animalibus proprié.

nīcōtĭāna, *Tobacco,* (aliis tabacum, hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, petum) Dicta à *Nicotio* Regis *Galliæ* Legato, per quem Gallis innotuit. *It makes long the* penultima, *as of* quartus quartana, *of* Septimius Septimiana porta, *of* ruſticus ruſticanus, a, &c.

nĭgella, *Fennel-flower, Nigella.* Primam habet brevem, ut *Niger,* unde originem capit:

———— Commiſſa tacere
Qui nequit: hic niger eſt: hunc tu, Romane, caveto. Hor. Sat. 4. l. 1.

nŭces, *Nuts.* Primum corripiunt. Vide *Dianucum.*
nŭcĭpersĭca, *a Nectarine, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* ethica, grammatica, &c.
nummŭlaria, *Moneywort, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Fumaria. Syllabam *mu* corripit, ut à *nummulus*, diminutivo à *nummus.*
nymphēa vel nymphæa, *Water-lily.* Dioſc. *νυμφαία. It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the Diphthong æ.*

O C.

Ŏcŭli cancrorum, *Crabs-eyes.* Oculi *makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Non iſthic obliquo oculo mea commoda quiſquam*
> *Limat* ———————Horat. Epiſt. 14. l. 1.

ōcĭmum, Baſil, *makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſc. ὤκιμον.

> *Ocima præterea, bulbíve linuntur amari.*
> Seren. tit. præc. ſang.
> *Ocima comprimite, & gravibus denſate cylindris.*
> Colum. l. 10.

œsy̆pum, ſive lana ſuccida, *greaſie Sheeps-wool, makes ſhort the* penultima: Dioſc. οἴσυπος.

> *Oesypa quid redolent, quamvis mittantur Athenis,*
> *Demptus ab immundæ vellere ſuccus ovis?*
> Ovid.

De lanâ illâ ſuccidâ ita *Serenus*:

> *Succida lana malos remoratur ſubdita curſus.*
> Tit. profl. ſangu.

ŏlĕa, arbor & fructus, *an Olive, and* ŏlĕum *Oyl, make ſhort their* penultimæ:

Quinquennes oleas eſt, & ſylveſtria corna.
Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2.

Nudatóſq; humeros oleo perfuſa niteſcit.
Virg. Æneid. 5.

ŏlĭbănum Officinarum, ſeu thus, *Frankincenſe.* Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 81. λίβανος; ſic dicitur Iſidoro l. 17. c. 8. à Libano monte, ubi copiosè legitur, quanquam de origine vocis alia mens ſit *Voſſio in Etymol.* Quicquid horum fuerit, Auſonius eò reſpexit, cum ſcriberet, Idyll. 5. 98.

Florum ſpirat odor, Libani ſeu montis honor, thus.

Penultimam autem corripit non ſolùm ob hunc *Auſonii* locum, ſed ob Græci quoq; Poetæ authoritatem:

Καὶ σμύρναν, λίβανόν τε πρὸς μαλακὴν ἐπὶ τέφραν
Βάλλε——————————

Id eſt,

Et myrrham & molle thus in ignem projice.
Archeſtr. apud Athen. l. 3. c. 11.

Olibanum dicitur, quaſi ὁ λίβανος, adjectione articuli ὁ.

ŏlȳra, *a ſort of Spelt, makes long the* penultima. Dioſc. l. 2. c. 113. ὄλυρα.

Ἵπποι δὲ κρῖ λευκὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι καὶ ὀλύρας.
Homer. Il. θ.

ŏlīva, *an Olive-tree, or Olive, makes long the* penultima:

Palladiâ gaudent ſylvâ vivacis olivæ.
Virg. Georg. 2.

ŏlŭsātrum, *Alexanders, makes long the* penultima, *as à* ater:

Volvitur ater odor tectis, tum murmure cæco.
Virg.

omphăcĭum, *Juice of a ſowre, unripe Grape, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 6. ὀμφάκιον, ſine ſuſpicione diphthongi, ab ὄμφαξ, *ακος*, ἡ, uva immatura, cujus etiam penultima corripitur

ŏnăgra, *a ſort of Looſeſtrife.* Dioſc. ὀνάγρα. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Pulcher adeſt onager, mitti venatio debet.
Mart.

ŏnŏbrȳchis, *Cocks-head Vetch.* Dioſc. ὀνοβρυχὶς, aſini ruditus. *It has the* penultima *long; becauſe βρύ in βρύχω,* rudio, *is long.*

Βεβρύχως, κόνιος δεδραγμένος αἱματοέσσης.
Hom. Il. ν.

ŏnŏgȳros, *a ſort of Thiſtle, it makes the* penultima *long:*

> *Ἄγρου τε βρύα λαχνὰ καὶ ἐμπρείοντ' ὀνόγυρον.*
>
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

ŏnōnis, ĭdis, *Reſt-harrow, or Cammock, makes long the* penultima. *See* Anonis.

ŏpercŭlum, *a Cover to any thing, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* oſculum *and Diminutives in* ulus, a, *or* um. *And it has the firſt, as in* opertus.

> *Quid non ebrietas deſignat? Operta recludit.*
>
> Horat. l. 1. Epiſt. 5.

ŏphītes, *Serpentine ſtone, makes long the* penultima *as Greek words in* ίτης *and* ῖτις. Dioſc. ὀφίτης λίθος.

ŏpĭum, *Opium.* Succus ex inciſis papaveris capitibus ſponte effluens, & inſpiſſatus, ab ὀπὸς, οῦ, ſuccus ex læsâ ſtirpe emanans. *Plinius* opium vocat l. 21. c. 31. Quin & alterum, *inquit*, genus, quod halicacabon vocant, ſoporiferum eſt, atque etiam opio velocius ad mortem. Idem l. 20. c. 18. Cùm capita ipſa & folia papaveris decoquuntur, ſuccus meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior. Opium *makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Irin, caſtoreum, ſcillámque, opium & panaceam.*
>
> Vindic. v. 52.

ŏpŏpănax, ăcis, *a concrete Juice ſo called*, Dioſcoridi ὀποπάναξ. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it comes from* pănax, ăcis, *All-heal:*

Expirant acrem panaces, abſinthia tetra.
Lucret. l. 4.

Ambroſiæ ſuccos, & odoriferam panaceam.
Virg. Æn. 12.

Vindicianus quidem *pa* etiam auſus fuit producere, (de quo vide *Pompholyx*) ſed perperam, niſi quòd metri neceſſitate tantillum excuſetur.

orchis ĭos, *Orchies, or Satyrion, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.* Quia Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 141, 142. ὄρχις, ὄρχεως.

ŏrĕŏsĕlīnum, *a name given to ſeveral Plants, we may call it Mountain Parſly.* Dioſcoridi ὀρεοσέλινον. *It makes long the* penultima. *See* Petroſelinum.

ŏrīgănum. *Wild Majoran, or Organy.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 32, & 34. ὀρίγανος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Cúmq; hoc abſumi debebit origanus herba.
Seren. tit.ict.Scorp.

Euſtachius derivat ob ὄρος & γάνος, quaſi ſit montium ſplendor, & lætitia. Sed & γάνος penultimam corripit.

Καὶ κόρυθες, ϗ θώρηκες λαμπρὸν γανόωντες.
Homer. Il. ν.

Ψῆγμα πολύκνημον, ϗ ὀρείγανον· ἢ ἀπὸ κάρπου
Ἥπατος ——— ——— ——— ——— ———
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Origanum, cŭnīla appellatur *Plinio* l. 10. c. 16. cujus penultima, cum vulgò exiſtimetur corripi, producitur manifeſtè *Nicandro in Theriacis.*

Κόρκορον ἠμυόεντα, πανάκτειόν τε κονίλην,
Ἢν δὲ ϗ ἡράκλειον ὀρείγανον ἀνά τε θύμβρης.

Et Dioſcorid. l. 3. c. 32. ὀρείγανος Ἡρακλεωτικὴ, οἱ δὲ κονίλην καλοῦσι, φύλλον ἔχει ἐμφερὲς ὑσσώπῳ, *id eſt*, Origanum Heracleoticum, quod nonnulli cunīlam appellant, folium habet hyſſopo non diſſimile.

ornīthŏgălon, *Star of Bethlehem, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſcoridi enim dicitur ὀρνιθόγαλον, quòd flores habeat intus lacteos, & γά in γάλα lac corripitur :

Ἣν δ' ἐπιθρομβωθῇ νεαλὲς γάλα τοδ' χεῖ γαστρός.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Et Poëtis ubiq; ι in ὄρνιθες aves producitur.

ornīthŏpŏdĭum, *Birdsfoot, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Græcè dicitur ὀρνιθοπόδιον.

ŏrŏbus, *Bitter Vetch, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 131. ὄροβος.

ŏsȳris, ĭdis, *Belvedore.* Dioſcoridi ὄσυρις. *It makes long the* penultima *in the Nominative, and ſhort in the Genitive Caſe, as* Oſyris, *the Ægyptian God.*

Siſtráq; erant, nunquámq; ſatis quæſitus Oſyris.
Ovid. Met. 9.

oxălis, ĭdis, *Sorrel.* Dioſcoridi ὀξαλίς. *It makes ſhort both the* penultimæ:

Ἄρκτιον, ὀξαλίδας τε, ϗ ὀρμινόεντα λύκαψον.
Nicand. in Theriac.

Pharmacopoei *acetoſam* vocant, penultimâ longâ, ut paludoſus, ſtrumoſus, oneroſus, lapidoſus.

oxȳmel, oxymelĭtos, *Oxymel, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quod vel ex *oxygaro* liquet:

Inter lactúcas, oxygarúmq; liber.
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 49.

P A.

PÆŏnĭa, *Paony.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 153. Παιονία, à Pæone medico ſic dicta. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as the Country* Pæonia:

Ὅς ῥ᾽ ἐκ Παιονίης ἐριβώλακος εἰληλούθει.
Homer. Il. ρ.

Pæonia etiam Græcis γλυκισίδη vocatur, & Plinio l. 27. c. 10. glȳcĭſide cujus penultima producitur:

Σὺν δέ τε ῥίζια χαῦνα νεωρυχέος γλυκισίδης.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

pălĭūrus, *Chriſt's Thorn,* Dioſc. παλίουρος. *It makes long the* penultima:

Carduus & ſpinis ſurgit paliurus acutis.
Virg. Ecl. 5.

pălūdăpĭum, *Smallage, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Apium. Priorum duarum ſyllabarum quantitas ſe habet, ut in *paludibus.*

Fluminibus ſalices, craſsiſq; paludibus alni
Naſcuntur —— —— ——— Virg. Georg. 2.

pănax, ăcis, *All-heal.* Dioſc. πανακὲς. *It makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort:*

Expirant acrem panaces, abſinthia tetra.
Lucret. l. 4.

pancrătĭum, *a ſort of Squill, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Dioſcoridi dicitur παγκράτιον.

pānĭcum, *Panick, makes the* penultima *ſhort, as* Tritĭcum.

păpāver, *Poppy, makes long the* penultima; *but the Genitive* păpāvĕris *has it ſhort:*

Inferias Orphêi Lethæa papavera mittes.
Virg. Georg. 4.

Illa papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas.
Ovid. 4. Faſt.

păpȳrus, *Paper, has the* penultima *long.* Dioſc. πάπυρος.

Omnibus & creſcit multo damnoſa papyrus.
Juven.

părălĭus tithymalus, *Sea Spurge.* Dioſc. παράλιος τιθύμαλος. Venit à παρὰ & ἅλς, ἁλὸς, mare. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

părĭĕtārĭa, *Parietary, or Pellitory of the Wall.* Officinarum vox eſt, ita dicta, quòd in parietinis frequens ſit. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Primas tres habet breves, ut in paries, parietis ; ſicut aries, arietis ; abies, abietis.

Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.
Horat. l.1. Epiſt.18.

Vide & *Fumariam.*

părŏnȳchĭa, *Whitlow-graſs.* Gr. παρωνυχία. à παρὰ & ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος unguis, quòd paronychiis, ſeu circa ungues inflammationibus ; medeatur. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

parthĕnĭum, *Feaver-few.* Dioſc. παρθένιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima :

Ναὶ μὴν παρθενίοιο νεοδρέπτους ὀροδάμνους.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

paſſer, *a Sparrow, makes the* penultima *of the Genitive* paſsĕris *ſhort :*

Paſſeribúſq; ſubeſt modicò venalibus aſſe.
Prud.

paſsŭla, *a Raiſin, makes the* penultima *ſhort, as all Diminutives in* ULUS *and* ULA.

paſtĭnāca, tenuifolia, *a Carrot ;* latifolia, *a Parſnip. It makes long the* penultima, *as* portulaca :

Et paſtinacæ virtus in ſemine tanta.
Macer.

Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 59. ſtaphylinus dicitur, cujus penultima producitur, tum quia σταφυλῖνος circumflexo notatur, tum quia *Columella* l. 10. & *Nicander in Theriac.* penultimam produxêre.

pectten, ĭnis, *the Scallop Fiſh*; pectten Veneris, *Shepherds needle. The* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe is ſhort*:

Pectinibus patulis jactat ſe molle Tarentum.
Horat. l. 2. Sat. 4.

pĕpo, ŏnis, *a Pumpion, makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe.* Quia Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 164. Ἡ δὲ τοῦ πέπονος σὰρξ καὶ αὐτὴ οὐρητική.

Ὦ πέπονες, κάκ᾽ ἐλέγχε᾽ Ἀχαΐδες, οὐκ ἔτ᾽ Ἀχαιοί.

Id eſt,

O ſtupidi, peponibus ſimiles, peſſima ludibria, Achaides, non Achivi. Homer. Il. β.

Ut pateat hinc error *Anonymi* apud *Smetium*, qui ita ineptè:

† *Aurea mala ferunt, dein melonas, atq; pepones.*

perdicis fel, *the Gall of a Partridge, makes long the* penultima:

Seu fel perdicis parili cum pondere mellis.
Seren. tit. ocul. dol.
Vulturis atq; jecur, vel jus perdicis apricæ.
Seren. tit. jec. vit.

pĕrĭclȳmĕnum, *Woodbind, Honey-ſuckle, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Φύλλα τε κνωήεντα περικλυμένοιο φέρουσα.
Nicand. in Theriac.

Dioſcoridi dicitur περικλύμενον.

pĕrĭplŏca, *Dogs-bane, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe in Greek it is* περίπλοκα.

pĕrĭſtĕrĕon, ōnis, *upright Vervain.* Δοκεῖ δὲ ὠνόμασθαι ἐκ τοῦ τὰς περιστερὰς ἡδέως διατρίβειν ἐν αὐτῇ, *id eſt,* Nomen autem ex eo duxiſſe videtur, quòd libenter circa eam columbæ commorentur. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 60. Eidem dicitur περιστερεὼν, ὦνος. *It encreaſes long in the Genitive Caſe; but the* penultima *is ſhort in the Nominative, becauſe the Greek Vowels are ſo by nature in both.*

perfŏlĭāta, *Thorowax, has the* penultima *long. See* Moſchata *and* Bifolium.

persĕa, *the Laurel Peach-tree, has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe in Greek it is* περσέα, Dioſcor. l. 1. 187.

persĭcārĭa, *Arſmart, has the* penultima *ſhort. See* Fumaria.

persĭcum, *a Peach, makes ſhort the* penultima.

Incita præcocibus ſurrepere Perſica prunis.
Calph. Ecl. 2.

Perſicon huic potum è nuce traditur interiore.
Seren. tit. Jecor. vit.

persōnāta, *Burdock, makes long the* penultima. *See* Moſchata.

Perſonam capiti detrahat illa tuo. Mart.

pĕtăsītes, *Butter bur, makes long the* penultima, *as* petalitis *in* Nicander*'s* Theriaca.

Κόρκορον ἢ πεταλῖτιν, ἀμέργεο πολλάκι μύλλῳ
Λημνίδος ——— ——— ——— ———

See Abrotonites, *and what follows.*

pĕtrēlæum. Gr. πετρέλαιον, *has the* penultima *long, becauſe of the Diphthong: But,*
pĕtrŏlĕum, *has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe* le *in* oleum *is ſhort, by a Vowel being before a Vowel, and by the Authority of the Latin Poets. Theſe two words ſignifie an oyly ſubſtance, that naturally runneth out of a Rock or Stone.*
pĕtrŏsĕlīnum, *Parſley.* Dioſc. πετροσέλινον. *It makes long the* penultima:

Peucedanúmq; apiúmq;, melanthia, petroſelinum.
Hont. 4.

Λωτὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι, ἐλεόθρεπτόν τε σέλινον.
Homer. Il. β.

Καὶ πτέραδος νεμεαῖον ἀειφύλλοιο σελίνου.
Nicander.

peucĕdănum, *Hogs-Fennel.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 92. πευκέδανος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima.

Ναὶ μὴν πευκεδάνοιο, βαρυπνόου ὅτε καὶ ὀδμή.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

Peucedanúmq; ſonat flammis, Erycináq; thapſos.
Lucret. l. 9.

phălangĭum, *Spiderwort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before another. Pha* autem brevis eſt ab origine à φάλαγξ, aranea:

Ἔργα δέ τοι σίνταο περιφράζειο φάλαγγος.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

phălăris, *Canary-graſs.* Dioſc. φαλαρίς. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as* Phalaris *the Tyrant.*

Utque ferox Phalaris, linguâ priùs enſe reſectâ.
Ovid.

phăsēŏlus, *Kidney-beans, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 130. φασίολος. Phaſelus verò pro eodem penultimam producit:

Seu pinguem viciámq; ſeres, vilemq; phaſelum.
Virg. Georg. 1.

phellŏdrys, *a kind of Oak.* Theoph. 3. hiſt. 18. φελλόδρυς *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ο. Dicitur quaſi Suberiquercus, nomine ex ſubere & quercu facto, quod naturæ utriuſq; participem oſtendit.

phĭlanthrōpus, aparīne, *Cleavers.* Gr. φιλάνθρωπος. *It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ω.

phillȳrĕa, *Mock-privet.* Dioſc. φιλλυρέα. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.

phĭlōnĭum Romanum, Perſicum, &c. *Medicines ſo called in the Shops.* Philonium *makes ſhort the* penultima.

Quid referam multis compôſta Philonia rebus.
Seren. tit. Jecor. vit.

phĭlȳra, *the Linden-tree, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Diſplicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ.
Sapphic. Horat. Carm. l. 1. Od. 38.

phœnix īcis, *red Darnel,* Dioſc. φοῖνιξ. *It encreaſes long in the Genitive Caſe, as* Phœnix *the Bird.* De quo Ovid. 15. Met.

Una eſt quæ reparet ſéq; ipſa reſeminet ales,
Aſſyrii Phœnica vocant: nec fruge nec herbis,
Sed thuris lachrymis, & ſucco vivit amomi.

phyllītis, *Harts-tongue.* Dioſc. φυλλῖτις. *It makes long the* penultima, *as Greek words in* ίτης *and* ῖτις.

pĭcĕa, *the Pitch-tree, or common Fir-tree, makes ſhort the* penultima.

> *Nigrandi piceâ, trabibuſq; obſcurus acernis.*
> Virg.

pĭlŭla, *a Pill, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other Diminutives in* ula, bucula, ſportula, lingula, ligula, &c.

> *Aut platani pilulas acri infundemus aceto.*
> Seren. tit. Reject. cibi.

pinguēdo ĭnis, *Fat, makes long the* penultima *in the Nominative, and ſhort in the Genitive Caſe:*

> *Et corrupta ſatis dira pinguedine tellus.*
> Alcim.

pĭper, ĕris, *Pepper, makes ſhort both the* penultimæ. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 189. & Galeno l. 8. de ſimpl. med. fac. πέπερι, πεπέρεως.

> Ἢ πέπερι κνίδης τε μέγα σπερμεῖα λεήνας.
> Nicand Alexiph.

pĭpĕrītis, *Pepperwort, Dittander, makes the* penultima *long. See* Phyllitis.

piſtacĭa, *Piſtachio.* Dioſc. πιστακία, *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Quin & amygdaleos ſubeunt piſtacia ramos.
Pallad. l. 14.

piſtŏlŏchīa, *ſmall Birthwort, makes long the* penultima. *See* Ariſtolochia.

pĭty̆ūſa, *Pine-Spurge, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi πιτύουσα: Reliquarum menſura ſe habet, ut in chamæpityos.

Ἠὲ χαμαιπίτυος βλαστήμονος ἄμμιγα κώνοις.
Nicand. Alexipharm.

plantāgo, *Plantain, makes long the* penultima:

Agninæ ſimilis foliis plantaginis hujus.
Macer.

plătănus, *the Plane-tree.* Dioſc. πλάτανος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Jámq; miniſtrantem platanum potantibus umbram.
Virg. Georg. 4.

pŏlĕmōnĭum, *Polemony.* Dioſc. πολεμώνιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

pŏlĭum, *Poley mountain.* Dioſc. πόλιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

pŏly̆găla, *Milkwort.* Dioſc. πολύγαλον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Ornithogalon.

pŏlÿgŏnătum, *Solomon's Seal, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 6. πολυγόνατον. Penultimam corripit, quia à γόνυ, γόνατος, vel γούνατος genu.

> Ἤλασε, τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ λύτο γούνατα, ϗ φίλον ἦτορ.
>
> Hom. Il φ.

pŏlÿgŏnum, *Knot-graſs, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 4. & 5. πολύγονον à γόνυ, ατος. *Nicander* quidem in *Theriacis* penultimam produxit, ſed neceſſitate metri, ut in hexametro locum inveniret.

pŏlÿpŏdĭum, *Polypody.* Dioſcoridi l 4. c. 188. πολυπόδιον, à pedum quaſi multitudine. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* podium:

> *Omnibus ad podium ſpectantibus, his licet ipſam.*
>
> Juven. Sat. 2.

pŏlÿtrīchum, *Black Maidenhair, makes long the* penultima. *See* Gallitrichum.

pomphŏlyx, *Tutty, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſc. l. 5. c. 85. πομφόλυξ, Arabibus Toutîa.

> *Andrachnen, acorónq;, opopanaca, pompholygemq;*
>
> Vindic. v. 58.

pontĭca nux, *an Haſel Nut*, à Ponto, regione dicta; & pontĭcum abſynthium, *Sea Wormwood*, à ponto, mari denominatum. Nuces Ponticas Dioſcorides κάρυα Ποντικὰ

τικὰ vocat. Pontĭca *has the* penultima *ſhort:*

Quamvis Pontica pinus.
Horat.Carm.l.1.od.14.Carm.Pherecrat.

pōpŭlus arbor, *the Poplar-tree, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Populus Alcidæ gratiſſima, vitis Iaccho.
Virg. Ecl. 7.
Qualis populeâ mœrens philomela ſub umbrâ.
Virg. 4. Georg.

Inde unguentum populeum, non populeonis, ut perperam Officinæ.

portulāca, *Purſlane, makes long the* penultima, *as* Paſtinaca:

Andrachne Græcè, quæ portulaca Latinè.
Macer.

pōtĭo, *a Potion, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Hæc poſcit ferrum atq; ignes, hæc potio torquet.
Juven.

pŏtămŏgīton, vel pŏtămŏgēton, ŏnis, *Pond-weed, makes long the* penultima *in the Nominative, and ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.* Quia Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 101. ποταμογείτων, ποταμογείτονος.

praſsĭum, *Horehound, as* Syrupus de Praſſio, *makes ſhort the* penultima:

Navis ramentum,& quæ nomine praſſion herba eſt.
Seren. tit. Mam. ſan.

Nicandro in Alexipharm. πράσιον vocatur.

Καὶ χλοεροῦ πρασίοιο τὸ δὴ μελίφυλλον ὑδεῦσι. Et,
Δικτάμνου τε κλῶνας ἰδὲ χλοεροῦ πρασίοιο.
Andromachus Senior apud Galenum libr. de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

prĭāpus tauri, balænæ, *the piſle of a Bull, or a Whale, makes long the* penultima:

Helleſpontiaci ſervet tutela Priapi.
Virg. 4. Georg.

prīmŭla veris, *Primroſe, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia à primus diminutivum eſt primulus, ut ſcrupulus, lupulus, lentulus, fraterculus. Accedit & *Plauti*, & *Terentii* penultimam corripientis authoritas. *Pri* verò in primus, unde venit, producitur:

Primus aratra manu ſolerti fecit Oſyris.
Tibul.

prŏpŏlis, ĕos, *a ſubſtance like Wax, found about the mouth and edges of Bee-hives, but more tough. It makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſc. enim l. 2. c. 106. πρόπολις, προπόλεως.

pſeudŏmĕlanthĭum, Lychnis Segetum, *Cockle.* Gr. ψευδομελάνθιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Melanthium.

psīlōthrum, *a Medicine to fetch off Hair.* Gr. *ψίλωθρον. It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the ω: And,*

Pſilothro nitet aut acidâ nitet oblita cretâ.
Mart.

pſyllĭum, *Fleawort.* Dioſcoridi ψύλλιον. l. 4. c. 70. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*

ptarmĭca, *Sneezwort.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 192. πταρμικὴ, à πταίρω, ſternuto. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* icterica, Logica, Grammatica, Dominica.

ptĭsăna, *Ptiſane, or Barly Creme* (nonnunquam *ptiſſana,* hinc *Galeni* liber extat περὶ πτισάνης) *It makes ſhort the* penultima.

Frumentum, milium, ptiſanamq;, fabamq; ſolebas.
Mart. l. 12. Ep. 73.
Quid ceſſas? agedum, ſume hoc ptiſanarium oryzæ.
Horat. l. 2. Sat. 3.

pūlĕgĭum, *Pennyroyal, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Pulegiúmve potens, & agreſte jugatur anethum.
Seren. tit. Lumbr. purg.
Pulegiúmve potens unà ſuper aure locabis.
Seren. tit. cap. med.

pulmōnārĭa, *Lungwort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel. See* Fumaria.

pulvis, ĕris, *Powder or Duſt, has the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort:*

Pulveris exigui prope littus parva Matinum
Munera————————
Horat. Carm. l. 1. Od. 28.

pūmex, ĭcis, *a Pumice Stone, makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe:*

Scilicet ut proſtes Soſiorum pumice mundus.
Horat. l. 1. Epiſt. 20.

purpŭra, *the Purple-fiſh, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Certantem & uvam purpuræ.
Iambic. Horat. Epod. 2.

py̆rĕthrum, *Pellitory of Spain.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 86. πύρεθρον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.

py̆rŏla, *Wintergreen.* Ita dicta, quòd pyri folium ſimilitudine externâ imitetur. *Becauſe it is a Diminutive of* Pyrus, *it makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* areola, bracteola, faſciola, taleola. Primam corripit ob authoritatem Virgilii Ecl. 1.

Inſere nunc, Melibœe, pyros, pone ordine vites.

Q U.

Quercŭla, *Germander, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula. *See* Betula.

quinquĕfŏlĭum, *Cinquefoil, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Bifolium.

R A.

R A.

Rādix, rādīcis, *a Root, makes long the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe*:

Pullulat ab radice aliis denſiſſima ſylva.
Virg. Georg. 2.

rānuncŭlus, *Crowfoot, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia à rana deſcendit ſpecie diminutivi, ut furunculus, pectunculus, homunculus, avunculus.

răphănus, *Radiſh.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 15. ῥαφανίς. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Percurrent raphaniq;, mugiléſq;
Phalæc. Catull. 15.

Semine vel raphani permiſto dulcia melle.
Seren. tit. tuſſ. med.

Οὐ τρώγω ῥαφάνας, οὐ κράμβας, οὐ κολοκύνθας.
Hom. βατρ.

rĕceptācŭlum, *a Receiver.* Vox Chymicis pro vaſe diſtillantes humores recipiente. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* retinaculum :

Atq; Amerina parant lentæ ratinacula viti.
Virg.

rēgīna prati, *Meadow-ſweet*, *makes long the* penultima:

Infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem.
Virg. Æneid. 2.

rĕquīes Nicolai, *a Medicine ſo called.* Requies *makes ſhort the* penultima; *as* requieſcere:

Hic tamen hanc mecum poteris requieſcere noctem.
Virg. Ecl. 1.

rĕsēda, *Baſe Rocket.* A ſedandis doloribus dicta Plinio l. 28. c. 12. *It makes long the* penultima, *as* ſe *in* ſedatus:

Sedatum celeres, agilem gnavumq; remiſſi.
Horat. l. 1. Epiſt. 18.

rēsīna, *Reſine, makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 92. ῥητίνη. *It makes long the* penultima:

Quid facient ungues? nam certè non potes illos
Reſinâ, Veneto nec reſecare luto.
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 74.
Reſinata bibis vina, falerna fugis.
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 77.
Deſpicias meritò quid reſinata juventus.
Juven. Sat. 8.
Necnon reſinas ex oricia terebintho.
Seren. tit. veſic. purg.

Reſina ex facili cerâ, viſcoq; coacta.
Seren. tit. capill. ting.

Reſinam miſces, & ſaxis hordea fracta.
Seren. tit. furunc. med.

Simplice reſinâ miſcebimus hordea tuſa.
Seren. tit. pan. dep.

Eodem modo penultimam producit *Vindicianus*. Quod ſi *Mantuanus*, & *Fracaſtorius* penultimam corripuerint; fecerint id invitis omnibus antiquis ſcriptoribus. Videatur *Gruterus*, *Lipſius*, *Scaliger*, *Ramireſius*, *Raderus*, *Farnabius*, *Labbéus*, *Glonerus*, *Cavallus*. Quin & ῥητίνη Græcorum, id eſt, reſina, penultimam producit:

Καὶ δ' ἀπὸ ῥητίνην τερμινθίδα πολλάκι τήκης.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

rĕtorta, *a Retort*. Eſt vas globoſum, cujus collum paullatim à ventre procedit, ac ſenſim in oblongum canalem reflexum tranſit. *It has the firſt ſhort, because it is compounded of* re (*which is ſhort*) *and* tortus, a, um.

rĕverbĕrĭum, *a reverberatory*. Eſt ignis vivus reverberatus, vel repercuſſus. Reverberium eſt clauſum, vel apertum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

rhābarbărum, *Rubarb.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 2. ῥᾶ & ῥῆον, quod cùm in regionibus ultra Boſphorum naſci ſcribat, non mirum quòd Arabes Rhabarbarum appellaverint, cujus tria genera recenſet *Meſue*, Rha-Indicum, barbarum, ponticum. Rha tamen *Dioſcoridis* potius convenit rhapontico hodierno, quàm hodierno rhabarbaro, ut prolixè inter alios oſtendit *Plempius.* Rhabarbarum *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* barbarus.

Barbarus hîc ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli.
Ovid. 5. Triſt. El. 11.

rhāpontĭcum, *the Greater Centaury.* *Celſo* radix Pontica. *It makes ſhort the* penultima :

A Styge non longè Pontica diſtat humus.
Ovid. 3. de Pont. El. 5.

rhizŏtŏmus Plinii, *narrow leaved Flower-de-Luce, makes the* penultima *ſhort.* Quia Græcè dicitur ῥιζοτόμος.

rhus, rhŏis, *Sumach, makes the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe ſhort.* Quia Dioſcoridi ῥοῦς ῥοός.

rĭcĭnus, planta, *Palma Chriſti, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 164. κίκι, & κρότων ; nomen ei, quòd grana ferat ricino animali ſimilia, quemadmodum ibidem docet *Dioſcorides*, & *Plinius* l. 15. c. 7. Plantam hanc umbraculum Jonæ capiti commodâſſe doctè perſuadet in *Theophraſtum*

Stapelius, & attingit in *Lexic. Martinius.* Penultimam autem corripit, ut ricinus animal, nam de ricino veſte aliter ſe res habet:

Sanguine ſeu ricini, quem bos geſtaverit ante.
Seren. tit. obſc. med.

rŏſa, *a Roſe, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

Quale roſæ fulgent inter ſua lilia miſtæ.
Ovid.

roſmărīnus, *Roſemary, makes long the* penultima. Græcis dicitur λιβανωτίς.

Ex pipere, & calidâ florem de rore marino
Ebibe——————————
Seren. tit. Stom. med.

Sive myrica potens, ſeu ros cum pane marinus.
Seren. tit. Splen. cur.

rŭbĭa tinctorum, *Madder.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 160. ἐρυθρόδανον, cui ῥίζα ἐρυθρὰ, βαφική. *Plin.* l. 19. c. 3. Rubia tingendis lanis, & coriis neceſſaria; *Whence we may eaſily gather, that the* penultima *is ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, and that it is called* rubia, quaſi rubea :

Sumere conveniet, rubiam quoq; ducere potu.
Seren. tit. iſch.

Huic rubia ex multâ fertur conducere lymphâ.
Seren. tit. Morb. Reg.

rubrīca, *red Ochre, makes long the* penultima:

> *Excepto ſiquid Maſuri rubrica notavit.*
> Perſ. Sat. 5.

rŭbus Idæus, *Raspberry, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Mella fluant illi, ferat & rubus aſper amomum.*
> Virg. Ecl. 3.

rŭmex, ĭcis, *a Dock, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe:*

> *Tum ſpara, tum rumices, portantur ſtragula porro.*
> Lucil.

S A.

Săbīna, *Savine.* Plinio l. 17. c. 13. & l. 24. c. 11. herba ſabina dicta à Sabinis populis, apud quos frequentiſſima fuit, ſi credimus *Bauhino* in *Dioſcoridem.* *It makes long the* penultima :

Stipite quæ diro virgas mentita Sabinas.
Lucan. l. 9.

Et crepat ad veteres herba ſabina focos.
Prop.

ſacchărum, *Sugar.* Plinio ſaccaron. *It makes ſhort the* penŭltima.

Sive ſaporis erit, qui ſacchara dulcia vincat.
Sammart. l. 2. Pæd.

Meminit inter antiquos ſacchari *Arrianus in peripl.* Μέλι, inquit, τὸ καλάμινον, τὸ λεγόμενον σάκχαρι. *Dioſcoridi* l. 2. c. 104. σάκχαρον. *Plinio* l. 12. c. 8. Saccaron & Ărabia fert, ſed laudatius India. *Avicennæ* tandem multis pòſt ſeculis in *can. Med.* vocatur *tſukkar*, ut noſtratibus, *Sugar.*

ſaccŭlus, *a Bag made up of Diſcutients or Strengtheners, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ulus, a, um, *v. g.* hortulus.

ſăgăpēnum, *a concrete Juice ſo called, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 95. σαγάπηνον, unde & *Vindiciano*, & *Andromacho* apud *Galenum* penultima rectè producitur:

Cyperum, ladanum, ſagapenúmq;& tragacanthum.
Vindic. v. 59.

ſălĭcis iüli, *Willow Catkins.* Sunt in hæmorrhagia utiles. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Amnicolæq; ſimul ſalices, & aquatica lotos.
Ovid. 10. Met.

ſalvia, *Sage, makes ſhort the* penultima. *Plin*, l. 22, c. 25. Noſtri qui nunc ſunt herbarii, elelisphacon Græcè, Latinè ſalviam vocant. Idem repetit Apuleius c. 101. Dicitur ita, quòd ſalvos homines præſtet, maximè fœminas. Penultimam ob vocalem ante vocalem neceſſe eſt corripi, ut non malè veteri jactetur verbo:

Cur moriatur homo, cui ſalvia creſcit in horto?

ſambūcus, *Elder-tree, makes long the* penultima. *Sereno* ſemper *ſabucus* forſan metri gratiâ:

Conveniet teneræ radix decocta ſabuci.
Seren. tit. hydr. dep.

Aut edis in patinis teneræ decocta ſabuci.
Seren. tit. ventr. moll.

Prodeſt ex parvis acinos potare ſabucis.
Seren. tit. veſic. purg.

ſampsūchum, *Majoran, makes long the* penultima. Dioſc. σάμψυχον.

Nataq; jam veniant hilari ſampſucha Canopo.
Colum. l. 10.

Σαμψύχου, κύπειρόν τε, ϗ εὐγλαγέας θυμαλίδας.
Nicand. in Theriac.

ſandărăcha, *Sandarach.* Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 122. σανδαράχη; quæ eſt minerale arſenico affine: Sandaracha Arabum eſt gummi juniperinum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Galbana, ſandarachum, ſampſuchum, pſoricum, alumen.
Vindic. v. 56.

sānĭcula, *Sanicle*; Officinarum vox, (ne quis *vocem* pro *vocabulo* barbariſmi, jure poſtulet, cavit jam ante *Quintilianus*) à ſanandis vulneribus ſic dicta recentioribus. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe it is a ſort of a Diminutive, as* apicula, acicula, ſecuricola. *See* Fœniculum.

ſantălum, *Sanders, makes ſhort the* penultima. Ligni genus, Antiquis, uti apparet, ignotum, *Avicennæ* dſandal, qui tamen cùm dſantal rubrum *Galeno* cognitum ſcribit, memoriâ labi videtur; nobis non incommodè enunciabitur, ut σάνδαλον Græcorum, hoc eſt, penultimâ correptâ:

Ἄνϛα, μηδὲ πόδεσσι τεοῖς ὑπὸ σάνδαλα θείης.
Theocr. in Heracliſco.

ſantonĭci ſemen, *Wormſeed* (aliis ſemen *Zedoariæ*, ſemen *Cinæ*) *makes ſhort the* penultima. Dictum quòd naſcatur copiosè in agro *Santonum* populorum.

Tempora Santonico velas adoperta cucullo.
Juven. Sat. 8.

Gallia Santonico veſtit te bardocucullo.
Mart. l. 14. Ep. 128.

ſāpo, ōnis, *Sope, makes long the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe:*

Attrito ſapone genas purgare memento.
Seren. tit. cut. vit.

ſăpōnārĭa, *Sopewort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* *See* Fumaria.

ſapphīrus, *a pretious Stone called a Saphire, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 157. σάπφειρος.

ſardŏnyx, ȳchis, *a pretious Stone ſo called, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Græcè σαρδόνυξ.

ſaſsăfras, *Saſſafras.* Lignum ex *India* Occidentali nobis advectum; penultimam corripit. Ita enim ore idem efferunt Mercatores.

sătŭreīa, *Savory.* Dioſc. θύμβρα. *It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the Diphthong* ei: *And:*

Non modicum Veneris ſuccendere dicitur ignem:
Hinc eſt à Satyris meritò Satureia vocata,
Quod ſint in Venerem nimis hæc animalia prona.
Macer. de herbis.

Pari etiam pede ſe olim metiebatur *Satureianus*, Horat. l. 1. Sat 6.

Me Satureiano vectari rura caballo.

sătȳrĭon, i, *Orchies, or Satyrion.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 143. σατύριον, ἰου. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.* Primas duas breviat:

——— ——— ———ut *malè ſanos*
Adſcripſit Liber Satyris Fauniſq; poëtas.
Horat. l. 1. Epiſt. 19.

ſaxĭfrăga, *Saxifrage*, *makes ſhort the* penultima:

Saxifragam, ſeu fontigenam ſuccurrere credunt.
Seren. tit. veſic. purg.

ſcăbĭōſa, *Scabious.* Officinarum vox. *It makes long the* penultima, *as* ſcabioſus:

Impello, expungam; namq; eſt ſcabioſus, & acri
Bile tumet——————————
Perſ. Sat. 2.

ſcammōnĭum, *Scammony.* Dioſcoridi lib. 4. cap. 171. ὀπὸς σκαμμωνίας. Planta ipſa *Theophraſto* quoq; vocatur σκαμμωνία l. 9. c. 10. Succus, ſive lacryma inſpiſſata *Plinio* l. 26. c. 8. dicitur ſcammonium. Nicander, Vindicianus *and* Piſidas *have juſtly made the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*

Θάλπε βαλὼν χύτρῳ σκαμμώνιον οἷσι κορέσκων.
Nicand. in Alexipharm.

Quod idem contigit *diagridio Officinarum*, id eſt, ſcammonio excoctiori. Rectiùs interea δακρύδιον appellaretur, authoritate *Tralliani*, cui κάθαρσις laudatur ἐκ δακρυδίου, id eſt, lacrymâ, ſeu lacrymulâ ſcammoniæ. Δακρύδιον autem, ſive diagridium, penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem.

ſcĭrăſcărăbæus, *a Beetle.* Quantitates ita ſe habent :

Non caper, aut aries, ſed ſcarabæus erit.
Auſon.

ſcărĭŏla, *Endive.* Vox Arabum Interpretibus uſurpata, pro endiviâ vulgari. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, Quia ſpecie diminutivi ſeſe infert, ut Tulliola, areola, filiola, palliolum, &c. Idem imitatur lavandula, pruneola, calendula, paſſulæ, cocculi, &c.

ſcandyx, y̆cis, *Shepherds Needle.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 168. σκάνδυξ, υκος. Quibuſdam Scandix. *It increaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.*

ſciſsĭle alumen, *Stone Alume.* Sciſsĭle *has the* penultima *ſhort, as Verbals in* ilis, flebilis, fragilis, fiſſilis, &c.

ſchœnŏprăſum, *Chives.* Gr. σχινόπρασον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Ampeloprаſum.

ſcŏlŏpendrĭum, *Spleenwort.* Theophraſto l. 9. c. 19. σκολοπένδειον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*

ſcŏly̆mus, *Artechoke, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Ἤικται σκολύμῳ τὸ χέλυς δ' ἀποχδίατο χαίτην,
Nicand. in Theriacis,

ſcordĭum, *Scordium, Water Germander.* Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 125. σκόρδιον. *It makes long the* penultima:

Σκόρδιον, ϗ κεῖνον ὑπὸν μίσγηνο θυώδη.
Andromachus apud Gal. l. de Theriac.

Διπλάσιον δ' ἔσω σκορδίου γογγυλίδός τε.
Galen. l. 1. de Antid.

ſcŏrĭa ferri, argenti, plumbi, *Droſs, makes ſhort the* penultima. Et licet Græcis ſit σκωρία, corripuerit tamen Virgilius.

Sordibus & ſcoriâ patiar tabeſcere tali.

ſcŏrŏdŏnĭa, *Woodſage, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Venit à σκόροδον, Allium.

ſcorpĭŏĭdes, *the Herb called Caterpillars.* Dioſc. σκορπιοειδὲς, ita dict. à ſemine caudæ ſcorpii effigie. *It makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the Diphthong* ει.

ſcorzōnēra, *Vipers Graſs, Scorzonera, makes long the* penultima. Venit à *Scorzo*, viperâ, vel *Scorzone* ſerpente Hiſpanicâ linguâ, ſic dictâ. Penultimam producit ad imitationem Latinorum in *era* & *ira*. Ita panthera *Horatio* penultimam producit; Abdera *Ovidio*, Deianira itidem *Ovidio*.

ſcrōphŭlārĭa, *Figwort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Syllabam *la* producit. Vide Fumaria. *Phu* corripit more diminutivorum in *ula*. Et primam producit authoritate *Juvenalis* & *Macri* de Herbis:

Et ſcrophas ſpargit ſuperaddita cum ſale trita.

ſcrŭpŭlus, *a Scruple.* Pro Medico pondere, nunc granorum viginti, olim viginti & quinque:

Gramma vocant, ſcrupulum noſtri dixere priores.
Fannius de pond.

sēcăcul, *a Skirret.* Vox Arabum & Officinarum, pro ſiſaro Dioſcoridis. *It makes long the* penultima. Quia Avicennæ can. med. l. 2. tract. 2. vocatur ſiek hâkhul, accentu penultimæ impreſſo, quem, quia ex Latio, Grajóq; fonte nihil ſuppetit, meritò hîc ſequimur.

sĕcāle, *Rie, makes long the* penultima. Plin. l. 18. c. 16. Secale occari tantum deſiderat. Dicitur quaſi ſecabile, unde & penultima producitur:

Sed ſolidum in parvis, nulliq; ſecabile ſegmen.
Auſon. Eid. 11.

sĕcūrĭdāca, *Hatchet Vetch.* Græcis πελέκινος. *It makes long the* penultima, *as* paſtinaca, portulaca, &c.

sĕdum, *Sengreen, Houſleek, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Marrubii, multóq; ſedi contingere ſucco.
Columel.

sĕlēnītes, *the Moon-ſtone.* Dioſc. σεληνίτης λίθος. *It makes long the* penultima. *See* Abrotonites.

sĕlīnum, *Parſley, makes long the* penultima :

Ἔνθα καὶ ἱππείου γε ταμὼν σπερμεῖα σελίνου.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

sēmen, ſemĭnis, *Seed, makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe :*

Non bene junctarum diſcordia ſemina rerum.
Ovid. Met. 1.

sēmentĭna, *the Plant which bears the common Wormſeed, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Amaracinum, *and what follows towards the latter end.*

ſempervīvum, *Houſeleek, makes long the* penultima, *as* vi *is in* vivus, *whence it is derived :*

Sapè

Sæpè caput ſcaberet, vivos & roderet ungues.
Horat. l. 1. Sat. 10.

sēna, *Sena, makes long the* penultima. *See* Diaſena.

sĕnēcĭo, *Groundſel.* Græcis ἠειγέρων, quaſi vernus ſenex. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* Senecio *an old Man:*

Tu ſenecionem hunc ſatis eſt, ſi ſervas anus.
Afranius in Iambic.

sēpĭa, *the Cuttle Fiſh.* Unde os ſepiæ in Pharmacopoliis aſſervatur. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Nigra quod infuſâ vaneſcat ſepia lymphâ.
Perſ. Sat. 3.

sĕrăpīnum, Officinis quandoque dicitur pro ſagapeno, ſed perperam, & corruptâ voce.

sērĭcum crudum, *Raw Silk.* Pharmacopoliis expetitum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Rubra ſed aurato criſpentur ſerica dorſo.
Claud. 6. Hon.

sĕrīphĭum abſinthium. *Sea Wormwood.* Dioſc. Σεϱίφιον. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Juvenal *ſhews the reſt :*

Ut Gyaræ clauſus ſcopulis parvâq; Seripho.

ſerpentārĭa, *Dragons.* Nomen pluribus plantis attributum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Fumaria.

ſerrātŭla, *Sawwort.* A Serratus. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula.

ſertŭla campana, *Melilot, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* ſerratula *before.*

sēsămum, *Oyly purging Grain, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Πολλάκι σήσαμα κόπτε· πόρεις δ᾽ ἐν νέκταρι καὶ τά.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

sĕsĕli, ſeſelĕos. *Hartwort.* Nomen variis plantis tribuitur, tum Maſſilienſi, tum Æthiopico, tum Peloponneſiaco. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 60, 61, 62. & Galeno l. 8. de ſimpl. med. fac. σέσελι, εως.

Abrotanum, ſeſeli, mox & cynogloſſa ſequuntur.
Hont. 4.

sēvum, *Sewet or Greaſe, makes long the* penultima.

sīdērītis,

sĭdērītis, *Ironwort, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 33, 34, 35. σιδηρεῖτις. *But it makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe*, ſideritidis, *as* colocynthidis, cantharidis, oceanitidis. *So* ononitidis, hypociſtidis, &c. *And* Nicander *in his* Theriaca *gives the quantity of the firſt ſyllable :*

———— ———— ———— ————ἠὲ σίδηρον
Καυστηρῆς θαλφθεῖσαν ὑπὸ στέρνοισι καμίνου.

sĭlīgo, inis, *the fineſt Flower or Meal, makes long the* penultima *in the Nominative Caſe, but ſhort in the Genitive :*

Sed tener & niveo, molliq; ſiligine factus.
Juven.

sĭlĭqua, *the Carob-tree.* Dioſcoridi l. 1. c. 158. κεράτια, τὰ *Galeno* κερατώνια. *Ad. Vorſtio* panis filii prodigi. Quibuſdam Panis S. *Johannis. It makes ſhort the* penultima:

——— *vivit ſiliquis & pane ſecundo.*
Horat. l. 2. Epiſt. 1.

Nechon & lini tunſum, ſiliquæq; legumen.
Seren. tit. præcord. ſan.

Decoctis potantur aquis, ſiliquæq; madentes.
Seren. tit. digeſt. med.

sĭler, ĕris, *Ser mountain, has the* penultima *ſhort :*

——————molle ſiler lentæq; geniſtæ.
Virgil.

sĭlphĭum, *Laſerwort.* Planta, cujus ſuccus eſt Aſa fœtida. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Dioſcoridi σίλφιον.

sĭnāpi, *Muſtard, makes long the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 184. σίνηπι.

Séq; laceſſenti fletum factura ſinapis.
Colum. l. 10.

Vindicianus v. 37. perperam penultimam corripuit.

sĭnōpis, ĭdis, *Sinoper or ruddle Stone, has the* penultima *in the Nominative long, in the Genitive Caſe ſhort.* Gr. σινώπις. Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 111. Σινωπικὴ μίλτος. Sinopica rubrica: Ab urbe *Sinope*, ubi vendebatur (effodiebatur enim è ſpeluncis quibuſdam *Cappadociæ*) dicitur cognomentum accepiſſe. *O* verò in *Sinope* urbe producitur :

Templa Sinope Jovis aſtabant nixa columnis.
Avien.

sĭsărum, *a Skirret*, Dioſcoridi σίσαρον. *It makes the* penultima *ſhort, as* aſarum. *See* Aſarum.

sĭſer, ĕris, *the ſame, makes ſhort the* penultima :

———— qualia laſſum
Pervellunt ſtomachum, ſiſer, alec, fæcula Coa.
Horat. l. 2. Sat. 8.

sĭsymbrĭum, *Water-Mint, makes ſhort the* penultima , *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Primæ verò quantitatem dabit *Nicander in Theriacis.*

Καὶ μὴν ϗ σίσυμβρον πέλει μειλίγματα νόσων.

Niſi, quòd *Ovidius* corripiat.

Cúmq; ſuæ dominæ data grata ſiſymbria myrto.

sĭsy̆rinchĭum , *Spaniſh Nut.* Theophraſto σισυρίγχιον l. 7. c. 13. *It makes ſhort the* penultima , *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

ſmīlax, ăcis, *Bindweed, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe :*

Et Crocon in parvos verſum cum ſmilace flores
Prætereò ———————
Ovid. Met. 4.

Dioſcoridi σμῖλαξ, ακος.

ſmy̆ris, ĭdis, *a Stone, which Gravers in Stone uſed, according to* Dioſcorides. Eidem σμύρις, ιδος. *It encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe, as* Daphnidis.

ſmyrnĭum, Dioſcoridi l. 3. c. 69. *An Herb like Alexanders, but that it grows in dry places; Alexanders in wet, with ſome other differences there deſcribed. It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

sōlānum, *Nightſhade, makes long the* penultima. Plinio l. 27. c. 13. Sōlānum Officinis etiam *ſolatrum.* Cui ſive à ſolamine natales ſint, quòd herba ſit ſoporifera; ſive à ſole, unde & ſubſolanus, penultima producetur:

Eſula cum betis, ſolanum, ſtrychnus, oryza.
Hont. 4.

Sed de *Eſulæ* quantitate conſulatur litera E.

sŏlĭdāgo, *Conſound, makes long the* penultima, *as* ambago, farrago, ſartago, &c.

sŏphĭa Chirurgorum, *Flix weed, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Cum tibi ſit Sophiæ par fama & cura Deorum.
Mart.

ſpargănĭum, *Bur-reed.* Dioſc. σπαργάνιον. Originem videtur traxiſſe à σπάργανον, faſcia; fortaſſe quòd olim plecteretur in faſcias,

vel à ſimilitudine. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel; and the* antepenultima, *as in* σπάργανον *which is ſhort, like* ὄργανον *and all Greek words ending in* ανον.

ſpartĭum, *Spaniſh Broom.* Dioſc. σπάρτιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

ſpătŭla, *a Spatula,* & ſpatula fœtida, *ſtinking Gladdon, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* betula, ſportula, &c.

ſpĕcĭes, *Powders, makes ſhort the* penultima. Vox Officinarum:

Si bene te novi, metues, liberrime Lollî,
Scurrantis ſpeciem præbere, profeſſus amicum.
Horat. l. 1. Ep. 18.

ſpĕcŭlum Veneris, *Venus Looking-glaſs, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Et quamvis ſubitò, quovis in tempore, quamq;
Rem contra ſpeculum ponas, apparet imago.
Lucret. l. 4.

ſpergŭla, *Spurrey, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Betula.

ſpernĭŏla, *Frogs Spawn, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* areola, filiola, &c.

ſphondy̆lĭum, *Cow-Parſnep, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi σφονδύλιον ſine diphthongo.

ſpīnăchĭa, *Spinache.* Vox Officinarum. *It makes ſhort the* penultima.

Si forſan leviore placet ſpinachia brumâ.
Fiær. cœn. 133.

ſpŏdĭum, *the recrement of burnt Braſs.* Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 85. σπόδιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima; ut ex Andromachi ſenioris verſibus de Viperâ conſtat, de quo Galenus l. de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

ſpongĭa, *a Sponge, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

ſtăchys, ſtachy̆os, *Baſe Horehound, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe.*

ſtăphĭsāgrĭa, *Staves-acre, Louſewort.* Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 156. ςαφὶς ἀγρία. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Τῷ μὲν ἐγὼ πειρήσω ἀλάλκειν ἄγρια φῦλα.
Hom. Il. τ.

Σταφὶς penultimam Genitivi corripit:

Ἄμμιγα δ' ἀγροτέρης ςαφίδος λέπος· ἶσα δὲ δάφνης.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

ſtercus, ŏris, *Dung, makes ſhort the* penultima;

Stercore fucatus crocodili: jamq; ſubando.
Horat. Epod. 12.

ſtībĭum,

ſtibĭum, *Antimony.* Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 99. στίμμι, & στίβι. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any fear of a Diphthong. So* dentalia, balauſtia, coccognidium, ſaccharum penidiatum, diapenidium, *and the like.*

ſtictĭcum emplaſtrum, *a Plaſter ſo called.* Vox Officinarum; rectiùs ſtypticum, quomodo medicamenta ſtyptica (id eſt adſtringentia) laudantur Plinio l. 24. c. 13. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* hecticus, practicus, ictericus. *So* Umbricus, *whence in the Shops comes* terra Umbrica.

ſtœchas, ădis, *French Lavander.* De qua ita Dioſcorides l. 3. c. 31. Στοιχὰς γίνεται μὲν ἐν ταῖς κατὰ Γαλατίαν νήσοις ἀντικρὺ Μασσαλίας, καλουμέναις δὲ Στοιχάσιν, ὅθεν καὶ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔσχηκε. *Therefore it makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe:*

Stœchados arva tenens, necnon & Graja Juventus.
Lucan. l. 3.

ſtŏrax, ăcis, & ſtỹrax, ăcis; *Storax, a Gum. It makes ſhort the* penultima *of the Genitive Caſe:*

Non ſtorace Idæo flagrantes picta capillos.
Virg. in Cir.

Aut ſtyracem torres, aut diri vulturis alam.
Seren. tit. Serp. morſ.

Andromachus quoque apud *Galenum* l. *de Theriaca*, penultimam in στόραχος corripuit.

ſuccŏlāta Inda, à fabâ, cui ſuccola nomen, ſic appellata; penultimam producet, ut à creta cretatus, a; ab argento argentatus, a; à toga togatus, a; à ſiſtro ſiſtratus apud Martialem. Sic à Marmelos de Bengalâ (id eſt, cydonio exotico) eſt confectio Marmelata; à pomo eſt pomatum unguentum Officinarum. *See* Chocolata.

ſtrāmōnĭa, *Thorn-Apple, has the* penultima *ſhort, as* Agrimonia.

ſtrătĭōtes millefolia Dioſcoridi ϛρατιώτης ὁ χιλιόφυλλος, *Milfoil, and* ſtratiotes ποτάμιος, *Freſh-water Soldier.* Stratiotes *makes long the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ω. Homer Il. β. *gives the quantity of the reſt:*

Ῥίπην τε, Στρατίην τε, καὶ ἠνεμόεσσαν Ἐνίσπην.

ſtrŏbīlus, *a Pine Nut, makes long the* penultima. Dioſcoridi ϛρόβιλος. Labbéus aſſerit penultimam produci.

ſtrūthĭum Dioſcoridis, *Soapwort*; ϛρούθιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without any ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*

ſuccĭda lana, *Greaſie Sheeps Wool, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Oeſypus.

ſuccĭnum, *ſolid Amber, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Quid myrtus, quid meſſor Arabs, quid ſuccina trita?
Mart. l. 3. Ep. 69.

Succina virgineâ quòd religata manu.
Mart. l. 11. Ep. 9.

sūber, ĕris, *Cork, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe:*

Ut ramale vetus prægrandi ſubere coctum.
Perſ.

ſuccīsa, *Devils bit, makes long the* penultima; quòd radix ejus humano generi ſalutaris, vulgò exiſtimetur ab invido Dæmone *ſuccīſa* eſſe, unde morſus Diaboli nomen quoq; invenit.

ſulphur, ŭris, *Brimſtone, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe:*

Dat lucem & latè circum loca ſulphure fumant.
Virgil.

sȳcŏmōrus, *Sycomore, makes long the* penultima. Sit licèt Dioſcoridi συκόμορος, à σῦκον ficus, & μόρον, morus: Occurrit tamen & μῶρον apud Græcos, cujus quantitatem Latini præcipue ſequuntur. *See* Chamæmorus & Diamorum.

ſymphy̆tum, *Comfrey* (unde Sy̆rupus de Symphyto) Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 9, & 10. σύμφυτον,

φυτον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* φυτὸν·

Τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ τρέψασα φυτὸν ὥς, γουνῷ ἀλωῆς.

Id eſt,

Hunc quidem educatum velut plantam in fertili terrâ.
Homer. Il. σ.

Πυροφόροι, πολλοὶ δὲ φυτῶν ἔσαν ὄρχατοι ἀμφίς.

Id eſt,

Frugifera, multiq; plantarum erant horti circum.
Homer. Il. ξ.

sy̆rūpus, *a Syrup, makes long the* penultima. *Actuario* σιρέπιον, cujus primi natales traduntur eſſe vel ex Syriaco *Sareb*, quæ *Angeli Caninii* fuit ſententia; vel, quod credibilius, ab Arabico *Sirab*, id eſt, potione medicâ (unde *ſirupus* vel *ſirubus* rectiùs appellabitur) ut perſuadet in *Clave ſanat. Simon Januenſis.* Quod ad quantitatem penultimæ, ſi *Actuarius* σιρέπιον appellando, voluerit natales ejus à Serapi, Deo Ægyptiorum deduxiſſe, penultimam producet, juxta illud *Martialis* l. 9. Ep. 30.

Vincebant, nec quæ turba Serapin amat.

Cæterum videtur *Actuarius* reſpexiſſe potiùs Arabicum *Sirab. Golius* in *Lexic. Arab.*

Syrupum Arabibus hodiè *Scharábon* appellari monet, accentu penultimæ ob eliph quieſcens impreſſo; à radice Schárаba, id eſt, *bibendum dedit.* Quia ergo penultima Arabibus longâ morâ exprimitur, cum deſint in Latio leges, leges Arabum hîc opportunè ſequemur, & penultimam τȣ͂ *Syrupus* producemus.

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Tăbācum, *Tabaco.* Pro hyoſcyamo Peruviano, *makes long the* penultima. Quia Inſula, quæ ipſi nomen dedit, non tantum *Tabacum, Tabaco, Tabac,* ſed & *Tubacka,* & *Tabacca* appellatur, quemadmodum ex Indicarum Occid. rerum Scriptoribus conſtat.

tăbŭlæ, *Lozenges, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Solventur riſu tabulæ: tu miſſus abibis.*
>
> Horat. l. 2. Sat. 1.

tācămăhāca, *a Gum ſo called, makes long the* penultima. Vox Indica, quæ quia jam civitate Latinâ pharmaceuticâ donata eſt, producet meritò penultimam, ut Latina in *aca,* cloaca, lingulaca, paſtinaca, portulaca, proſerpinaca, ſecuridaca, verbenaca, &c.

tănăcētum, *Tanſie* (quod à Tanaco *Plinii* exiſtimat derivari *Bauhinus*) *makes long the* penultima, *as* acetum, coryletum, dumetum, equiſetum, fruticetum, ilicetum, myrtetum, moretum, olivetum, quercetum, ſalicetum, temetum, vepretum.

tarantula, *a ſort of venomous Spider, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* edentula, *and other words in* ula.

tăraxăcon,

tărăxăcon, *Dandelion, makes ſhort the* penultima. *Officinis* & *Lonicero* Taraxacon, *Stapelio* Taraxicon, pro dente leonis, ſive aphacâ *Theophraſti*; videri poſſet à ταράττειν derivari, ſed veriùs vox corrupta eſt, à τρώξιμον, quomodo vocatur *Geopon. Authori* l. 12. c. 28. *Æginetæ* l. 3. c. 46. *Aëtio* l. 9. c. 48. *Tralliano* l. 8. c. 1. τρώξιμον autem, id eſt, edule, voce *Hippocraticâ* dicitur, quòd cichoreacea olim (inter quæ dens Leonis) quotidie menſis inferrentur; imò hodiéq; in Græciâ caput hoc monachi inter epulas acetarii loco traditur uſurpari. Taraxicum autem penultimam corripiet, ut toxicum; τρώξιμον itidem, ut verbalia Græca in ιμος, η, ον, χρήσιμος, πόσιμος, δόκιμος, ὀνήσιμος.

tartărus, *Tartar. Homero in Hymn. ad Merc. & Apoll.* item *Iliad.* θ. τάρταρος, & *Virgilio* 6. Æneid. pro caliginoſo & impuro Inferorum loco ſumitur: hinc *Paracelſus* per ſimilitudinem quandam, pro impurâ vini fæce, lateribus doliorum adhærente, & impuro ſanguinis ſedimento, unde calculi, & duri in corpore tumores naſcuntur, uſurpare cœpit, unde penultima quoq; *tartari Paracelſici* corripi oportet, ut *Tartari Rhadamanthéi*:

Exercet pœnas, & ad impia tartara mittit.
Virg. Æn. 6.

Sævior intus habet ſedem: tum Tartarus ipſe.
Virg. Æn. 6.

tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um; *of Turpentine, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Amaracinus, *and what follows.*

tēlĕphĭum, (aliis craſſula) *Orpine, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Φύλλα τε τηλεφίοιο, νέον τ' ἐν βότρυσι χλῆμα.*
>
> Nicand. in Theriacis.

teſtĭcŭlus Caſtoris, *Caſtor, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Ut citò teſticulos peracutâ falce ſecaret.*
>
> Mart.

teſtūdo, ĭnis, *a Tortoiſe, makes long the* penultima *in the Nominative, and ſhort in the Genitive Caſe:*

> *Cernimus, obſeſſumq; actâ teſtudine limen.*
>
> Virg. Æneid. 2.

teucrĭum, *Tree Germander, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſc. τεύκειον. *It is ſhort, becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

thapsĭa, *Scorching Fennel.* Dioſc. θαψία. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

thērĭăca, *Treacle.* Galeno libr. ad Piſonem & Pamphilianum, θηριακὴ ἀντίδοτος, à θὴρ, θηρὸς, quòd nobiliſſimum ejus ingrediens ſit beſtiola vipera. *The Poet in* Galen. de Antid. l. 1. *makes ſhort its* penultima; *and Analogy*

Analogy perſwades the ſame in moniacus, Iliacus, Ammoniacus, Olympiacus, κυριακὸς, φυσικὸς, πρακτικός.

thȳmĭāma, atis, *a ſweet ſmelling Bark brought from the* Indies. Græcè θυμίαμα. *It makes long the* penultima:

Πόλις δ' ὁμοῦ μὲν θυμιαμάτων γέμει.
Iamb. Sophocl. in Oedip. Tyranno.

thus, thūris, *Frankincenſe, encreaſes long in the Genitive Caſe:*

Verbenáſq; adole pingues, & maſcula thura.
Virg. Ecl. 8.

tĭgrĭdis flos, *a Flower with ſpots in it, like a Tigre's skin. It grows in* New Spain *in the* Weſt-Indies. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Tigridis exuviæ per dorſum à vertice pendent.
Virg.

tĭlĭa, *the Linden-tree, makes ſhort the* penultima:

Nec tiliæ molles, nec fagus & innuba laurus.
Ovid.

tĭthȳmălus, *Sparge, makes ſhort the* penultima. Dioſcoridi τιθύμαλος.

——— ——— ——— ——— πολλὰ ϗ ἄνθη
Σαμψύχȣ, κύπισόν τε ϗ ἐυγλαγέας θυμαλῖδας.

Id eſt,

——— ——— ——— comáſq; frequentes
Sampſuchi, cytiſúmq; & lactoſas thymalidas.
Nicand. in Theriacis.

tordўlĭum, Hartwort. Dioſc. τορδύλιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

trăchēlĭum, *Throatwort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Græcè τραχήλιον.

trăgĕa, *a Phyſical Powder, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Græcè τραγέη.

trăgēma, atis, *the ſame with* tragea, *makes long the* penultima. Quia Græcè τράγημα.

trăgĭum, nomen variis plantis attributum, nedum conſtat quid verum ſit tragium. Penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem.

trăgŏpōgon, ōnis, *Goats-beard.* Dioſcoridi τραγοπώγων, ωνος. *It makes long the* penultima *both in the Nominative and Genitive Caſe; becauſe the Greek Vowels are ſo by nature.*

trăgŏrīgănum, *Goats Majoran.* Dioſc. τραγορίγανος. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* origanum.

trĭbŭlus aquaticus, *Water Caltrops, makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 11. Τρίβολος ἔνυδρος. Accedit illud Poetæ:

Semina jacta legunt, lolium, tribuliq; fatigant.
Ovid. 5. Met.

trĭpŏlis, aliis terra Trĭpĕla, *Tripoly, an Earth ſo called.* *It makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia ex Africæ provinciâ urbi Tripoli vicinâ advehi traditur. Tripolis enim ideo penultimam corripit, quia Græcis eſt τρίπολις.

trīchŏmănes, *Engliſh black Maidenhair, has the* penultima *ſhort.* Dioſcoridi τριχομανές.

trĭfŏlĭum, *Trefoil, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Bifolium.

triſāgo, ĭnis, *Germander, has the* penultima *long, as* farrago, ſartago, compago, &c.

trītĭcum, *Wheat; makes ſhort the* penultima:

At ſi triticeam in meſſem, robuſtáq; farra.
Virg.

trītōrĭum, *a Peſtil or Mortar, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.*

trŏchiſci Moſcardīni, ab intrante moſcho ſic dicti. Penult. prod. ut cætera adjectiva in INUS ab animalibus deſcendentia.

troglŏdȳtĭca myrrha, *makes ſhort the* penultima, *as other Adjectives in* icus, hyſtericus, nephriticus, &c.

trȳphĕra, Perſica, Saracenica, Nicolai; *It makes ſhort the* penultima. Quia Græcis τρυφερὸς, ὰ, ὸν, delicatus, a, um, à τρυφὴ, delitiæ. Compoſitiones hæ ideo τρυφεραὶ, ſive delicatæ appellantur, quòd totius corporis oríſque colorem, odorémque commendent, & nativum membris ſuccum reſtituant.

tūbĕra terræ, *Trubs or Truffles, makes ſhort the* penultima:

> *Tubera, boletis poma ſecunda ſumus.*
> Mart.

turpēthum minerale, *a Purgative Preparation of Mercury, makes long the* penultima, *as* Anethum, *or* Tanacetum, &c.

turrītis, *Tower-Muſtard, has the* penultima *long, as if it were a Greek Derivative in* itis.

tuſsīlāgo, ĭnis, *Colts-foot, makes long the* penultima, *as* cartilago, Carthago, imago, indago, propago, ſimilago, triſſago, virago, vorago.

tūtĭa, *Tutty.* Dioſcoridi l. 5. c. 85. Πομφόλυξ. *Officinis* nihili album. *It is an Arabian word,* Avicennæ can. 2. tract. 2. Toutîa; *which nevertheleſs will of right make ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, after the manner of the Latins.*

V A.

Vaccārĭa, *Cow Baſil, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Fumaria.

vaccīnĭa, *Bilberries, Whortleberries, makes ſhort the* penultima :

Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

vălērĭāna, *Valerian, makes long the* penultima. Vox Officinarum. Dioſcoridi l. 1, c. 10. φοῦ, & νάρδος ἀγρία; Recentioribus valeriana appellata eſt, quòd inſignibus valeat viribus ad morbos varios. Penultimam producit, ut Valerianus Imperator, ſecundanus, fontanus, oppidanus, ſylvanus, Claudianus, Thebanus, &c.

vērātrum, *Hellebore, has the* penultima *long* :

Præterea nobis veratrum 'ſt acre venenum ;
At capris adipes, & coturnicibus auget.
Lucret. l. 4.

Dicitur veratrum à mente vertendâ.

verbēna, *Vervain, has the* penultima *long* :

Velati lino, & verbenâ tempora vincti.
Virg. Æneid. 12.

Lilia, verbenáſq; premens, veſcúmq; papaver.
Virg. 4. Georg.

Has ubi verbenis, ſylváq; incinxit agreſti.
Ovid. Met. 7.

Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 61. Verbena dicitur ἱερὰ βοτάνη. Plinio l. 25. c. 9. hierabotane, & verbenaca.

vermĭcŭlaris, *a ſort of Sengreen with ſmall round leaves, has the* penultima *long, as* annularis, ſolaris, lunaris, &c.

vernix, īcis, *Verniſh, encreaſes long in the Genitive Caſe. Serapioni* eſt ſandarax; vulgò Sandaracha Arabum (non Græcorum) *Avicennæ* Tſiadaruts; Officinis gummi juniperi, & vernix. Eſt autem vernix recentiorum vox, dicitúrq; *Bauhino*, quaſi vernus ros; Stapelio, quaſi βερνικὴ, quod recentioribus Græcis electrum ſive ſuccinum ſignificat. Penultimam genitivi non inconvenienter producet, tum quia Gallis *du vernís* vocatur, accentu in ultimâ, tum quia Italis *vernizo*, tum propter analogiam perdicis, coturnicis, ſandycis, cicatricis, nutricis, meretricis, obſtetricis. Idem ſentiunt *Cavallus* & *Labbéus*. Si à βερνικὴ eſt, producet penultimam, ut Berenice.

vērŏnĭca, *Speedwell or Fluellin.* Planta, ambiguum, an veteribus cognita. Natales ejus petit *Martinius* à *viribus*, quibus pollet, alexipharmacis. Sed hoc frigidum. Convenientiùs forſan à Veronicâ matronâ, ut Artemiſia à cognomine Cariæ Reginâ, atque ita penultimam produceret, ut Berenice. Verùm quia *Veronicam* pietatis ſtudioſiorem fuiſſe conſtat, quam plantarum, *Dodonæi* ſententiam amplectemur, cui veronica noſtra vulgatior alia planta non eſt, quàm *betonica* altera *Æginetæ*, cum utriuſque & forma & vires aptè reſpondeant. Proinde quia penultima in *betonica* brevem eſſe docuit Serenus, ut ſuperius monitum, neceſſe quoq; fuerit, *veronicam*, per ignorantiam temporum, inde, variatis nonnihil literis, detortam iiſdem legibus obtemperare.

vēsīca, *a Bladder, makes long the* penultima:

Nam, diſploſa ſonat quantum veſica, pepedi.
Horat. l. 1. Sat. 8.

vēsīcārĭa, *Winter-Cherries.* Nomen ei inditum, vel à folliculis veſicarum ſimilitudinem imitantibus, vel quòd (ut Plinius notavit) veſicis & calculis proſit. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Fumária, *and* veſica *before.*

vĭcĭa, *Vetches, has the* penultima *ſhort:*

Aut tenues fœtus viciæ, triſtéſque lupini.
Virg.

Latinis Vicia nominatur à vinciendo, ut *Varroni* placet, quòd item capreolos habeat, ut vitis, quibus ſurſum verſus ſerpit ad ſcapum Lupini, aliúmve calamum, ad quem ut adhæreat, eum vincire ſolet.

vincĕtoxĭcum, *Swallow-wort, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as* toxicum:

Toxica fatilegi carpunt matura Sabæi.
Lucan. l. 9.

vĭŏla, *a Violet.* Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 122. ἴον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Pallentes violas, & ſumma papavera carpens.
Virg. Ecl. 2.

vīpĕra, *a Viper.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 18. ἔχιδνα. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Vipera delituit, cœlumq; exterrita fugit.
Virg. 3. Georg.

Quod cuſtos, dominúſque viperarum.
Phalæc. Mart. l. 1. Ep. 42.

vītex, ĭcis, *Chaſt-tree, encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe, as* Ilex, ĭlicis.

vītrĭŏlum, *Vitriol.* Græcis χάλκανθον. Plinio l. 34. c. 12. atramentum ſutorium, & chalcanthum; Gebri interpretibus cuperoſa; recentioribus vitriolum ob colorem vitri cærulei & viridis æmulum. Penultimam corripit, ut cætera diminutiva, & diminutivi ſpeciem imitantia, palliolum, ſtrophiolum, & dictum *Catullo* ſolatiolum.

vĭtŭlus, *a Calf, has the* penultima *ſhort, as* vitula:

Cum faciam vitulâ pro frugibus, ipſe venito.
Virg. Ecl. 3.

ulmārĭa, *Meadow-ſweet, has the* penultima *ſhort. See* Fumaria.

umbĭlīcus marinus, *Navel Shell*; umbilicus Veneris, *Kidney wort*; *both of them make long the* penultima:

Jam pervenimus uſq; ad umbilicos.
Phalæc. Mart. l. 4. Ep. 91.
Nullo craſſior ut ſit umbilico.
Phalæc. Mart. l. 2. Ep. 6.

ungŭla căballīna, *Colts-foot, makes ſhort the* penultima, *as Diminutives in* ula.

vŏmĭca nux, *the Vomit Nut.* A vomendo dicitur, ut vomica morbus. *It makes ſhort the* penultima:

Et phthiſis, & vomicæ putres, & dimidium crus.
Juven. 13.

urtīca, *a Nettle.* Ab urendo dicta Latinis. Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 94. κνίδη, à pungendo; *It makes long the* penultima:

Hæc tetigit, Gradive, tuos urtica nepotes.
Juven. Sat. 2.
Divitis urticæ major tamen iſta voluptas.
Juven. Sat. 11.

uſnĕa cranii humani, *Moſs growing on Mans Skull, makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel.* Avicennæ Uſina.

uſquĕbach, Aqua vitæ Hibernorum, *Uſquebach, makes ſhort the* penultima. Vox enim eſt Hiberna, & ibi loci penultima brevi morâ effertur.

X A.

X A.

XAnthĭum, *Leſſer Burdock.* Dioſcoridi ξάνθιον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of a Vowel before a Vowel, without the leaſt ſuſpicion of a Diphthong.*
xĭphĭon, *ſmall Flower-de-luce.* Dioſcoridi l. 4. c. 20. ξίφιον, ἄποξυ ὡς μαχαίειον, gladioli modo mucronatum. Deſcendit à ξίφος, εος, gladius. *It has the* penultima *ſhort, as* xanthium, *and the Fiſh called* xiphias.

> *Et durus xiphias ictu non mitior enſis.*
> Ovid,

xy̆lălŏe, Agallochum, *Lignaloes, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Aloe.
xy̆lŏbalsămum, *Balſame Wood, makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Balſamum.
xy̆loſtĕum, *Dwarf Cherry.* Græcè ξυλοστέον: ita dicitur ab oſſeâ ligni duritie. *It makes ſhort the* penultima, *becauſe of the* ε.
xy̆ris, ĭdis, Iridis ſpecies, *Stinking Gladdon,* Dioſc. ξυρὶς, ἰδος. *It encreaſes ſhort in the Genitive Caſe, as* Daphnidis, Amaryllidis.

Z E.

Zēa, *Spelt.* Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 111. ζειὰ, ᾶς. *It has the firſt Syllable long, becauſe of the Diphthong* ει.

zēdōārĭæ radix, *a Root almoſt like Ginger*; Zedoariæ ſemen, *Wormſeed. It has the* penultima *ſhort.* Zedoaria Officinarum (zurunbâd *Avicennæ*, ζάδουρα Græcis recentioribus) penultimam corripit ob vocalem ante vocalem, quòd in civitatem Latinam terminatione tranſierit.

zĕōpȳrum, *naked Barley.* Galeno ζεόπυρον. *It makes long the* penultima. *See* Melampyrum.

zībĕbæ, *a ſort of large Grape or Raiſin. It will make the* penultima *ſhort, as* Cubebæ. Vox eſt Officinarum; *Avicenna* Zebîb appellat, unde non defuturi forſan, qui accentum intuiti penultimam producent. Nec admodum repugnabimus. Quia tamen in terminationem Latinam tranſiit hæc vox, potior videtur analogiæ ſuperiùs allatæ ratio. Conſulatur interea *Aſarum*, ſequ.

zībēthum, *Civet*, *makes long the* penultima. *Scaligero* Zibeth, pro excremento illò peculiari & fragrante Hyænæ odoriferæ; penultimam producit, tum quia multis Auctoribus, ut *Hermolao*, *Ruellio*, &c. Zibettum appellatur, & aliis Civetta; tum quia analogia ita ſuadet in voce, acetum, coryletum, teinetum, vepretum, &c.

zingĭber, ĕris, Officinis & Græcis recentioribus, *Ginger.* Plinio l. 12. c. 7. zingiberi, & zimpiberi. Dioſcoridi l. 2. c. 190. ζιγγίβερις, εως. *Avicennæ* Zengjebil. *It makes ſhort the* penultima *both in the Nominative and Genitive Caſe:*

Ζιγγίβερι θερμὸν ϗ εὔκλων πενταπέτηλον.
Andromachus Senior apud Galen. l. de Theriaca ad Piſonem.

Zingiber, & calidum, mordax piper, & laſer algens.
Vind. 54.
Et piperis ſiliquas, Zinziberimq; vehit.
Strozza Eleg. 3.

Ratio conſtat, quippe Galenus l. 6. ſimpl. facult. ζιγγιβέρεως, inquit, ἡ ῥίζα χρήσιμος ἐστὶν, &c. & ſimilia ſcribit loco proximè citato *Dioſcorides.*

zizўpha, *Jujubes, makes ſhort the* penultima *in* Cavallus: Neque malè convenit analogia cum Siſypho, de quo ita Poëtæ:

Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum Siſyphe ſaxum.
Ovid. 4. Met.
Vel tu Siſyphios licet admirere labores.
Propert. 2. 617.

zōŏphȳtum, *a Plant-animal, of a middle nature between a Plant and an Animal, as Oyſters, Sponges,* &c. Græcè dicitur ζωόφυτον. *It makes ſhort the* penultima. *See* Symphytum.

zȳthŏgăla, ctos, *Poſſet-drink,makes ſhort the* penultima.Græcè ζυθόγαλα,à ζῦθος zythum,& γάλα, κτος, lac. Pro penultimâ conſule Ornithogalon, primæ menſuram dabit *Columella* l.10.

Et Peluſiaci proritet pocula zythi.

FINIS.

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